



भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 32]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1989/SRAVANA 21, 1911

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है कि वह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—कांड 3—उप-कांड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

प्रियं एवं स्थाय मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

मृत्ति

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1989

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1989

का. आ. 1836—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के प्रत्युत्तर में मकाम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह मूल्यना दी जाती है कि श्री. जवाहर लाल बंसी लाल डुगड़ के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आपेक्षन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पूजा पिंपरी महाराष्ट्र राज्य में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस मूल्यना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[म. फा 5 (35)/89 (जुडिन.)]

के. श्री. सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

[No. F. 5(35)/89-Judl.]

K. D. SINGH, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

(आन्तरिक सूरक्षा विभाग)

(पुनर्वास प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1837—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) प्रधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निष्कात संपत्ति सैल, भूमि और भवन विभाग, दिल्ली प्रशासन में महायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त श्री बी. पी. मथानी को उनके महायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त के रूप में अपने कार्यों के अनियन्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अपवा उसके प्रधीन बंदोबस्त आयुक्त को सैपे गए कार्यों के विषयादत के लिए बंदोबस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या - 1 (3)/विशेष सेवा/89/एम. एम.-II(क)]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Internal Security)

(Rehabilitation Division)

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1989

S.O. 1837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (C&R) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoint Shri B. P. Maithani, Assistant Settlement Commissioner in the Land and Building Department, Evacuee Property Cell, Delhi Administration as Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of performing, in addition to his own duties as Assistant Settlement Commissioner, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS.II(A)]

का. आ. 1838—निष्कात संपत्ति प्रबंध अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा निष्कात संपत्ति सैल, भूमि और भवन विभाग, दिल्ली प्रशासन में महायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त श्री बी. पी. मथानी को उनके अपने कार्यों के अनियन्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अपवा उसके अन्तर्गत दिल्ली में अधिकारक को सैपे गए कार्यों का नियावन करने के उद्देश्य से निष्कात संपत्ति का अधिकारक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(3)/विशेष सेवा/89/ एम. एम. II(क)]

कुल दीप गय, उप मंत्रिव

S.O. 1838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri B. P. Maithani, Assistant Settlement Commissioner in the Land and Building Department, Evacuee Property Cell, Delhi Administration as the Custodian of Evacuee Properties in Delhi, in addition to his own duties, for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to a Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS.II(B)]

GULDIP SINGH Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आवेदन

मई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 1839—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप धारा (1) के बांध (ब) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा मैसर्स मूढ़ स्पेशलिटीज लि., नई दिल्ली को सोनह लाख अट्ठावन हजार रुपये सौ अस्सी रूपये मात्र के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की प्रत्युमित प्रदान करती है जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले कुल बाइस करोड़ रुपये लाख चौहसी हजार रूपये मात्र के 100-100 रु. के अंकित मूल्य वाले 22,11,840 बारह प्रतिशत मूर्खित मोर्चनीय अमान्यवर्तनीय अद्यतालों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव्य है।

[सं. 32/89/स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/37/89/वि. कर.]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 1839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits M/s. Food Specialities Ltd., New Delhi to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees sixteen lakhs fifty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 22,11,840—12 per cent secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures of the face value of Rs. 100 each of the total value of Rupees twenty two crores eleven lakh eighty four thousand only to be issued by the said company.

[No. 32/89-Stamps/F. No. 33/37/89-ST]

आवेदन

मई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 1840—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा धारा (1) के बांध (ब) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा मैसर्स मूढ़ स्पेशलिटीज लिमिटेड, बैंबई को नियासी हजार एक सौ नब्बे रुपए मात्र के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की प्रत्युमित प्रदान करती है जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले कुल एक करोड़ बस लाख और बन्धावन रुपये लाख मूल्य के 100-100 रु. के अंकित मूल्य वाले 1 से 110920 तक की कम संख्या के अद्यतालों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव्य है।

[सं. 33/89/स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/38/89/वि. कर.]

बी. आर. मेहमी, प्रबंध सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 1840.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act,

1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Maschinen Fabrik Polygraph (India) Limited, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees eighty three thousand one hundred ninety only chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 110920 of the face value of Rs. 100 each of the total to 110920 of the face value of Rs. 100 each of the total value of rupees one crore, ten lakh and ninety two thousand only to be issued by the said company.

[No. 33/89-Stamp/F. No. 33/38/89-ST]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 1841.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा गिरणियां सिमिटेंड, बम्बई को पन्द्रह लाख रुपये के उस संस्कित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा बीस करोड़ रुपये मात्रा के अक्सित मूल्य के 1 से 20,00,000 तक की कम संख्या के 100-100 रुपये 14 प्रतिशत सुरक्षित मोजनीय भ्रम्परिवर्तनीय अण पत्रों द्वारा श्रृंखला पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव है।

[फा.स. 34/89-स्टाम्प/का. स. 33/40/89-त्रिकों कर]
ठाकुर दत्त, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 1841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Glindi Limited, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees fifteen lakhs only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 14 per cent Secured Redemovable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 100 each (Second Series) bearing serial numbers 0000001 to 20,00,000 of the face value of rupees twenty crores only to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 34/89-Stamp/F. No. 33/40/89-ST]

THAKUR DATT, Dy. Secy.

(प्राधिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1842.—बैंकारी विनियम अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए

केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया कलकत्ता पर 15 मार्च 1990 तक उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होगे जहाँ तक उनका गम्भीर गिरवीदार के रूप में मैरेस्ट्रालिंग फारमस्यूटिकल्स प्रोडक्ट्स कं. (प्रा.) लि. को 30 प्रतिशत से अधिक की प्रदत्त शेयर पूँजी को उसकी धारिता से है।

[म. 15/13/87-बी. आ. -III]

प्राप्त ताथ, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1989

S.O. 1842.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta upto 15th March, 1990 in so far as they relate to its holding of the shares of M/s. Sterling Pharmaceutical Products Company (Private) Limited in excess of 30 per cent of the paid-up share capital of the company as pledgee.

[No. 15/13/87-B.O.III]

PRAN NATH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1843.—गांधीय बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध) योजना 1970 की धारा की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, अधिकार कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली के उप-सचिव श्री पश्चाल सेठी को श्री मन्त्रेश्वर जा के स्थान पर एतद्वारा देना बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[स.एफ. 9/6/89-बी. आ. -I]

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1989

S.O. 1843.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Y. P. Sethi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a Director of Dena Bank vice Shri Mantreshwar Jha.

[F. No. 9/6/89-BO.I]

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1844.—गांधीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपबन्ध (ज) के अनुग्रहण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे दी गई मारणी के कानूनम्-(2) में निविष्ट अधिकारों को उक्त सारणी के कानूनम् (3) में निविष्ट अधिकारों के स्थान पर कानूनम् (1) में निविष्ट राष्ट्रीयकृत ईकों का निदेशक नियुक्त करती है :—

सारणी

1

बैंक आफ बड़ीदा

2

श्री मन्त्रेश्वर जा,
संयुक्त मंत्रिय
वित्त मंत्रालय
प्राधिक कार्य विभाग
(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)
नई दिल्ली

3

श्री प्रज्य रुमार प्रभावाल

1

2

3

यूको बैंक

श्री च.वा. मीरकन्तानी
 निदेशक
 वित्त मंत्रालय
 प्राधिक कार्य विभाग
 (बैंकिंग प्रबाग)
 नई दिल्ली ।

श्री अजय कुमार अग्रवाल

[मंद्या एक. 9/6/89-बा श्री-1]
 एम.एस. सीतारामन, अब्द अधिक

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1989

S.O. 1844.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in column (3) of the said table :

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
Bank of Baroda	Shri Mantreshwar Jha, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi.	Shri A.K. Agarwal
UCO Bank	Shri C.W. Mirchandani, Director, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi.	Shri A.K. Agarwal

[No. F. 9/6/89-BO. II]

M.S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1989

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1989

का. आ. 1845.—राज्य वित्तीय नियम अधिनियम, 1951 (1959 का 63) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तु क्षात्र शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक की सिफारिश पर उत्तर प्रदेश वित्तीय नियम की प्राधिकृत पंजी को एक सौ करोड़ रुपए तक बढ़ाती है।

[सं. 6(14)/88/शाई एफ-II]

मनोज चंद्र सत्यवादी, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 1845.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-section (1) of section 4 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 (63 of 1951), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Industrial Development Bank of India, hereby increases the authorised capital of the Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation to one hundred crores of rupees.

[No. 6(14)/88-JF.II]

M. C. SATYAWADI, Jt. Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1846.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, हिमालीसिल मछली तथा मछली उत्पाद नियन्त्रण (क्षात्रिय नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1987 के नियम 11 के साथ पठित नियन्त्रण (क्षात्रिय नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विशेषज्ञों का एक वैनल गठित करती है जिसमें नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तरम् (2) में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति होंगे जो उसके स्तरम् (1) में तत्पानी प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण करने के लिए धारा 7 की उक्त उपधारा (1) के अधीन स्वापित किसी अधिकरण के विनियमों के विरुद्ध अपीलों की सुनवाई करने के लिए प्राधिकारी होंगा :

परन्तु अहां उक्त वैनल में से किसी का कोई सदम्य किसी अपील को विषय वस्तु में व्यक्तिगत रूप से हितवद्ध है, वहां वह उस अपील से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों में भाग नहीं लेगा ।

सारणी

वह प्राधिक री जिसके विनियिक्षय के बिना अपर्याप्त की जा सकेगी और वह थेव्र जहाँ विशेषज्ञों का पैनल गठित करने वाले व्यक्ति, जिराको अपील की जा सकेगी। निरोक्षण किया गया।

(1)

(2)

1. केरल और कर्नाटक राज्यों के तथा लक्ष्मीपुर मध्य राज्य क्षेत्र के घट्टर्गत आमे वाले थेव्रों का निरोक्षण करने वाला अभिकरण-कोचीन । 1. श्री सौ. चेरियन,
मैसर्स चेमिन्स (रजिस्ट्रोकूट), कोचीन-2. —प्रध्यक्ष

2. श्री श्रावाहम थाराकन,
निवेशक,
इंटरनेशनल कियेटिंड कूडस,
धकर —सदस्य

3. श्री जी. राजन नायर,
मैसर्स पोयलकाडा फिल्म्स,
क्वीनोन —सदस्य

4. प्रध्यक्ष या उपाध्यक्ष,
सीफूड एक्सपोर्ट्स,
एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया,
उड्यु/आइलैण्ड,
कोचीन-3 —प्रध्यक्ष

5. प्रध्यक्ष,
सीफूड एक्सपोर्ट्स एसोसिएशन,
आफ इंडिया
मंगलूर (कर्नाटक क्षेत्र) —सदस्य

6. निवेशक,
सामुद्रिक उत्पाद नियांत विकास प्राधिकरण, कोचीन-16
या उसका नामनिर्देशिती —सदस्य

7. निवेशक,
सेट्टल इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ फिल्मरीज
टेक्नासॉर्जी,
कोचीन-29
या उसका नामनिर्देशिती —सदस्य

8. अपर निवेशक/संयुक्त निवेशक,
नियांत निरोक्षण अभिकरण-कोचीन,
कोचीन-11, —प्रध्यक्ष संयोजक

1. थेव्रोय प्रध्यक्ष.
सीफूड एक्सपोर्ट्स एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया, मद्रास —प्रध्यक्ष

2. श्री डी. चन्द्रन,
निवेशक,
सेन्टुरी कोल्ड स्टोरेज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
तूरीकोरीम, —सदस्य

3. श्री के. ए. कुरियन,
प्रबंध निवेशक,
मदर्स सीफूड प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
मद्रास, —सदस्य

4. प्रध्यक्ष,
प्रान्ध्रा प्रदेश सीफूड एक्सपोर्ट्स,
एसोसिएशन,
विजाग, —सदस्य

(1)

(2)

5. श्री हर्षीम मुलेशान सेट,
प्रबंध निवेशक,
फ्रिस्टल एक्सप्रेट्स,
मद्रास,
—सदस्य

6. मछली उद्योग निवेशक,
तमिलनाडु सरकार (मद्रास)
या उमका नामनिवेशित
—सदस्य

7. उप निवेशक,
सामूहिक उत्पाद नियोत विकास
प्राधिकरण, मद्रास,
—सदस्य

8. अपर निवेशक/संयुक्त निवेशक,
नियोत निरीक्षण अधिकरण-मद्रास
—भ्रमदस्य संयोजक

3. महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और गोवा राज्यों तथा दमन, द्वीप, दादरा तथा नागर हृषीकी
संघ राज्य-भेदों के अन्तर्गत जाने वाले भेदों का निरीक्षण करने वाला अधिकरण
मुख्य

1. वैज्ञानिक प्रभारी,
मछली श्रीधीगिक कैम्ब्रिय संस्थान
सीमून डॉक, कोलावा,
मुख्य-400005
—भ्रमद

2. श्री अकबर शाफ़ि,
पाटीनर,
इंडियन मीमूड कार्पोरेशन,
158/1, बीवीटी बिल्डिंग, मीमून डॉक, कोलावा,
मुख्य-400005
—सदस्य

3. श्री डी. वी. परसनीस,
महाप्रबंधक,
मैसर्स अमर कोल्ड स्टोरेज,
जवाहर नगर,
पोरबंदर-360575
—सदस्य

4. श्री एस. लाजूदीन,
महाप्रबंधक,
मैसर्स अमर कोल्ड स्टोरेज,
जवाहर नगर,
पोरबंदर-360575
—सदस्य

5. श्री पार. पा. कुमार,
निवेशक,
मैसर्स अमर कोल्ड स्टोरेज,
जवाहर नगर,
पोरबंदर-360575
—सदस्य

6. उप-निवेशक,
सामूहिक उत्पाद नियोत विकास प्राधिकरण,
रोजेट चैम्बर्स, अमना बाल बजाज मार्ग नरीमन प्लॉट
मुख्य-400021
—सदस्य

7. अपर निवेशक/संयुक्त निवेशक,
नियोत निरीक्षण अधिकरण-मुख्य,
मुख्य
—भ्रमदस्य संयोजक

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(2)

4. ग्राम, बिहार, नागार्जुन, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, भेषालय, उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल, प्रशान्तिकाल प्रदेश और भिजोरम राज्यों कथा अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप संघ राज्य-भेज के प्रत्यंगत प्राने वाले लोगों का निरीक्षण करने वाला ग्रामिकरण-कलकाता।

1. डा. ए. एन. बोस, प्रोफेसर, सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञान विभाग, जादवपुर विश्वविद्यालय जादवपुर और कृष्ण हंजीनियरिंग विभाग गलाहार, भारतीय लकड़ी की संस्थान, बड़गाँव
—प्रध्यक्ष
2. श्री ए. के. सेन, कलकत्ता सीफूड, 10 कुकेड लेन, कलकत्ता-69
—सदस्य
3. श्री प.स. प्रार. बनर्जी, एसोसिएटेड इन्डरलेन्सल कॉर्पोरेशन, 1, गाँड़न रोड रोड, डाईशाट, कलकत्ता-23,
—सदस्य
4. प्रध्यक्ष,
वीराजन प्रोडक्ट्स एक्सपोर्ट्स एमोसिएशन ऑफ इस्टन इंडिया, पश्चिम बंगाल,
—सदस्य
5. प्रध्यक्ष,
सीफूड एक्सपोर्ट्स एमोसिएशन ऑफ उड़िसा,
उड़ीसा,
—सदस्य
6. प्रध्यक्ष उद्योग निदेशक, उड़ीसा या पश्चिम बंगाल मरकार
—सदस्य
7. उप निदेशक, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण, कलकत्ता,
—सदस्य
8. ग्राम निदेशक/संपूर्ण निदेशक, निर्यात निरीक्षण ग्रामिकरण-कलकत्ता
कलकत्ता,
—ग्रामवस्थ संयोजक

2. ऐनल की गणपूर्ति ग्रामीण को मिलाकर नीन की होगी।

नियुक्त ग्रामीण की ग्रामपूर्ति में उस समय उपस्थित यदस्य किसी ग्रन्थ यदस्य को उस विशिष्ट पैनल की बैठक के बिंदु ग्रामीण के रूप में निर्णीत कर सकते हैं।

[फाइल म. 6(12)/84-ईप्राईंस्प्रिंग ईपी]
ए. जे. चौधरी, निदेशक

पात्र दिप्पण : का. ग्रा. 1737 तारीख 17-6-1978

का. ग्रा. 683 तारीख 19-3-1988

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 8th July, 1989

S.O. 1846 In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), read with rule 11 of the Export of Frozen Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1987, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Panel of Experts consisting of the persons mentioned in column (2) of the Table given below as the authority for hearing appeals against the decisions of the agency established under sub-section (1) of the said section 7 carrying out inspection in the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof:

Provided that where a member of any of the said panel is personally interested in the subject matter of any appeal, he shall not take part in the proceedings relating to that appeal.

TABLE

Authority against whose decision appeal lies and the areas in which inspection is carried.	Persons constituting the Panel of Experts to which appeal lies.
(1)	(2)
1. Agency-Cochin carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Kerala and Karnataka and the Union territory of Lakshadweep.	1. Shri C. Cherian, M/s. Chemmeens (Registered), Cochin 2—Chairman.
	2. Shri Abraham Tharakan, Director, International Creative Foods, Aroor.—Member
	3. Shri G. Rajan Nair, M/s. Poyilakada Fisheries, Quilon : Member.
	4. President or Vice President, Seafood Exporters Association of India, W/Island, Cochin-3. —Member
	5. President, Seafood Exporter's Association of India, Mangalore, (Karnataka Region) : Member
	6. Director, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin-16 or his nominee. : Member
	7. Director, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin-29 or his nominee. : Member
	8. Additional Director/Joint Director, Export Inspection Agency-Cochin, Cochin-11. : Non Member Convenor
2. Agency-Madras carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and the Union territory of Pondicherry.	1. Regional President, Seafood Exporters' Association of India, Madras. : Chairman.
	2. Shri D. Chandran, Director, Century Cold Storage Private Limited Tuticorin. : Member
	3. Shri K.A. Kurien, Managing Director, Southern Seafoods Private Limited, Madras : Member.
	4. The President, Andhra Pradesh Seafood Exporters' Association, Vizag. : Member
	5. Shri Haseem Sulaiman Sait, Managing Director, Crystal Exports, Madras. : Member
	6. The Director of Fisheries, Government of Tamilnadu (Madras) or his nominee. : Member
	7. The Deputy Director, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Madras. : Member
	8. Additional Director/Joint Director, Export Inspection Agency-Madras, Madras. : Non Member Convenor

(1)

3. Agency-Bombay carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Goa and the Union territories of Daman, Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(2)

1. Scientist-in-charge,
Central Institute of Fisheries Technology,
Sassoon Dock,
Colaba, Bombay-5. : Chairman
2. Shri Akbar Shroff,
Partner,
Indian Seafood Corporation,
158/1, BPT Building,
Sassoon Dock,
Colaba,
Bombay-5. : Member
3. Shri D.V. Parasnis,
General Manager,
M/s. Ravi Forozen Foods Pvt. Ltd.,
C-37, Wagle Indl. Estate,
Road No. 28,
Thane-400604. : Member
4. Shri S. Tajuddin,
General Manager,
M/s. Amar Cold Storage,
Jauar Naka,
Porbander. ; Member
5. Shri R.P. Kumar,
Director,
M/s. Cham Ice & Cold Storage,
Bokara Bazar,
Porbander.-360575 : Member
6. Deputy Director,
Marine Products Export Development Authority,
Regent Chambers,
Jammalal Bajaj Marg,
Nariman Point,
Bombay-21. : Member
7. Additional Director/Joint Director,
Export Inspection Agency-Bombay,
Bombay. : Non Member Convenor.

1. Dr. A.N. Bose,
Professor,
Department of Microbiology, Jadavpur University,
Jadavpur and Advisor Agriculture,
Engineering Department,
Indian Institute of Technology,
Kharagpur. : Chairman.
2. Shri A.K. Sen,
Calcutta Seafoods,
10, Crooked Lane,
Calcutta-69. : Member
3. Shri S.R. Banerjee,
Associated International Corporation,
1, Garden Reach Road,
Daighat, Calcutta-23 : Member
4. President,
Marine Products Exporters' Association of Eastern India,
West Bengal. : Member
5. President,
Seafood Exporters' Association of Orissa,
Orissa. : Member

6. Director of Fisheries,
Government of Orissa or West Bengal : Member
7. Deputy Director,
Marine Products Export Development Authority,
Calcutta : Member
8. Additional Director/Joint Director,
Export Inspection Agency-Calcutta,
Calcutta : Non Member-Convenor

2. The quorum of the panel of experts shall be three including the Chairman.

3. In the absence of the appointed Chairman, the members present shall elect any other member as Chairman for that particular panel meeting.

[F. No. 6 (12)/84-EI & EP]

A.K. CHAUDHURI, Director

Foot Note : S.O. 1737 dated 17-6-1978

S.O. 683 dated 19-3-1988.

(मूल्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियंत्रित का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1989

का. घा. 1847—मैमर्स म्टील ग्राहारिटी प्राफ इंजिनियर लिमिटेड (भिलाई स्टील स्टॉट) को सी. जी. टदर्स भिमिति की 2/87 विनाक 5-2-89 की बैठक में निए गए नियंत्रण के अनुमान संलग्न मूल्यों में उल्लिखित न. 29,83, 600 (उपर्युक्त लाख रुपयों की हजार, लाख सौ रुपया) मात्रा के पूर्णांगत के आयात के निए आयात लाइसेंस में आई सी. जी. 2042987, विनाक 11-3-88 दिया गया।

2. कर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन (दोनों) प्रतियों की अनुसुलिंग प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आदान पर अनुरोध किया है कि सीमाशुल्क विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति गुम अथवा जो गई है। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन (दोनों) प्रतियों सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी, बम्बई के पास पंजीकृत थी और तदनुसार सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति का आंशिक उपयोग किया गया था।

अपने इस वर्क के गमर्हन में लाइसेंसधारी ने स्टाम्प एपर पर नोटरी प्रतिक, द्वारा (म. प्र.) के समक्ष विधिवत् गपथ लेकर एक हल्कानामा प्रस्तुत किया है। मदनुमार, इस बात से मनेंटूट हैं कि लाइसेंस में आई सी. जी. 2042987, विनाक 11-3-88 सीमाशुल्क विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति कर्म से गुम या जो गई है। 7-12-1955 के यातांशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की उपधारा (सी. सी.) के यातांश प्रवक्ष शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए म्टील ग्राहारिटी प्राफ इंजिनियर लिमिटेड (भिलाई स्टील स्टॉट, भिलाई) को जारी की गई उक्त सीमाशुल्क विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति म. आई. सी. जी. 2042987, विनाक 11-3-88 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुसिपि कर्म को प्रलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[म. सी. जी.-II स्टील-36/87-88/566]

बी. आर. अहर, उप मूल्य नियंत्रक, आयात नियंत्रित

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1989

S.O. 1847.—M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd., (Bhilai Steel Plant) were granted an import licence No. I/CG/2042987 dated 11-3-88 for Rs. 29,83,600 (Rupees twenty nine lakhs eighty three thousand and six hundred only) for import of capital goods as per list attached under C.G. Adhoc committee case decision taken in its 2/87 meeting held on 5-2-89.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Custom/Exchange Control (both copies) of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original customs purposes/exchange control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the customs purposes/exchange control (both copies) of the licence was registered with customs authority, Bombay and as such the value of customs purpose copy has been utilised partly.

In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Durg (M.P.). I am accordingly satisfied that the original custom purposes/Exchange copy of import licence No. I/CG/2042987 dated 11-3-88 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control copy No. I/CG/2042987 dt. 11-3-88 issued to M/s. Steel Authority of India (Bhilai Steel Plant), Bhilai is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purposes/Ex. Control copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. CG-II|Steel-36/87-88|366]

B. R. AHIR, Dy. Chief Controller
of Imports and Exports.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1989

का. घा. 1848—मैमर्स जे. के. सियेटिनम लि., ग्राहारिटी को मूल विदेशी मुद्रा के अनुमान 1320 भी. टन. कम्परोलेक्टम का आयात करने के लिए ए. 3,75,00,000/- रुपये (तीन करोड़

और पश्चात्तर लाल संपर्क साक्ष) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस में, नो./डी./2276612, दिनांक 7-4-89 स्वीकृत किया गया था।

फर्म ने उत्पादक लाइसेंस को सीमांशुलक विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन समर्थी दस्ती प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस प्राधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उसको भूल सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन प्रति लाल में छोड़ दी गई है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन प्रति को किसी भी सीमा शुलक प्रधिकारी के दास वैजोकृत नहीं कराया गया था और इस प्रकार में सीमा शुलक प्रयोजन प्रति के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपर्योग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने नक्के के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारक ने नोटरी प्रमिल, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत् शपथ लेते हुए हल्कफलामा स्टाम्प घेते पर प्रस्तुत किया है। नदनुमार में मनुष्ट हुं कि 7-4-89 के आधार लाइसेंस सं. नो./डी./2276612 को भूल सीमांशुलक/विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतिशांक नक्के से छोड़ दी गई है। 7-12-1955 के यातांशंगीति आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 के उपचार 9(ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कियां को प्रयोग करते हुए में एतत्वाता में, जे. के. सिरेटिक्स लि., सालाबड़ को जारी किए गए 7-4-89 के लाइसेंस संख्या 2276612 को भूल सीमांशुलक विनियम नियंत्रण के प्रयोजन प्रतिशांकों को रद्द करते हुए।

3. सीमांशुलक/विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सप्तरी/एम. एस.-13/1555/डोक्यार्टिंग/ए एस/89/एस.एस.एस.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1989

S.O. 1848.—M/s. J. K. Synthetic Ltd., Jhalawar were granted an import licence No. P/D/2276612 dated 7-4-89 for Rs. 3,75,00,000 (Rupees Three Crores and Seventy five lakhs only) for import of 1320 MT of Comprolactum under free foreign exchange.

The firm have applied for issue of Duplicate copies of Customs/Ex. Control purposes copies of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purposes copies of the licence has been lost in postal transit. It has further been stated that the Customs purposes copies of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Customs purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purposes/Ex. Control copies of import licence No. P/D/2276612 dt. 7-4-89 have been lost by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended the said Original Customs/Ex. Control purposes copies No. P/D/2276612 dt. 7-4-89 issued to M/s. J. K. Synthetic Ltd., Jhalawar are hereby cancelled.

3. Duplicate Customs purposes/Ex. Control copies of the said licence are being issued to the party separately.

[No. Suppl./NS. 13/1555/DGTD/AM/89/SLS]

प्रायात

का. ना. 1849.—मैसेस सिंग्हा एंटरप्राइजिज, नई दिल्ली को सी. जी. ए. के अंतर्गत 1 प्रतिशत या उससे अधिक की 358 कि. पा हाईकॉड तथा टेपरड हाई कार्बन स्टील ट्रिप्स के आयात के लिए

92, 521 रुपए। बतवे हुजार पांच सो. इक्कीस रुपए मात्र) का, एक आयात लाइसेंस में, नो. /एस./2017892/सी एकम एकस /एस. 10/88, दिनांक 10-10-88 प्रदान किया गया था।

फर्म ने उत्पादक लाइसेंस को सीमांशुलक विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन समर्थी दस्ती प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस प्राधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उसको भूल सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन प्रति लाल में छोड़ दी गई है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन प्रति को किसी भी सीमा शुलक प्रधिकारी के दास वैजोकृत नहीं कराया गया था और इस प्रकार में सीमा शुलक प्रयोजन प्रति के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपर्योग नहीं किया गया है।

3. अपने नक्के के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारक ने नोटरी प्रमिल, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दखिल किया है। नदनुमार, में मनुष्ट हुं कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. नो. /एस. 2017982/सी. एकम एकस/एस. 10/88, दिनांक 10-10-88 को विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति बैंकरों से जो अथवा युम हो गई है आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(ग) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शर्कियां को प्रयोग करते हुए बैंकर सिंग्हा एंटरप्राइजिज, नई दिल्ली को 10-10-88 को जारी की गई विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति सं. नो. /एस./2017982 को एतत्वाता रद्द किया जाता है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस को सीमा शुलक प्रयोजन/विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सप्तरी एस. एस./248/एस. एस. ग्राइंड./89/एस. एस.]

प्रतीक्षा संस्कृती, उप सुध्य नियंत्रण,
आयात निर्माता

ORDER

S.O. 1849.—M/s. Sigma Enterprises, New Delhi were granted an import licence No. P/S/2017892/C/XX/H/10/88 dated 10-10-88 for Rs. 92,521 (Rupees Ninety two thousand five hundred and Twenty one only) for import of 358 Kgs. of Hardened and tempered high Carbon steel strips with carbon content 1 per cent and above under G.C.A.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Ex. Control purposes of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced having been utilised fully to the total amount for which the licence was issued. It has further stated that the Customs Purposes copy of the licence was registered with Bombay Customs House.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Ex. Control copy of import licence No. P/S/2017892/C/XX/H/10/88 dt. 10-10-88 has been lost or misplaced by the Bankers. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended the said Ex. Control purposes copy No. P/S/2017892 dt. 10-10-88 issued to M/s. Sigma Enterprises, New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purposes/Ex. Control copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. Suppl./S. S./248/SSI/89/SLS]

ANOKH SINGH KAUL, Dy. Chief Controller
of Imports and Exports

उत्तरांग मंत्रालय

(मम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून 1989

का. आ. 1850—एकमध्याधार, तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) को भारा 26 का अधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ट्रांग नेंगसं डास्टट एंड केमिकल्स कम्पनी लि., “मैसुर विल्डिंग जिसका वंजीकृत कार्यालय कर्नाटक पा. बांक नं. 6772, जे.सो. डॉम्यू रोड, बंगलूर, में है, के वंजीकरण के नियतीकरण का अधिसूचित करता है, क्वांक उक्त उपकरण ऐसे उपकरणों में से है जिन पर उक्त अधिनियम के भाग “क” के अध्ययन-III के उपबन्ध अब लाग नहीं होते हैं। [वंजीकरण संख्या 693/71]

[स. 9/89 एम. 3]

प्रविधि भूषण सिंह, ३५ सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1989

S.O. 1850.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of M/s. Mysore Acetate and Chemicals Co. Limited having its Registered Office at “Mysugar Building” P.B. No. 6772, J.C.W. Road, Bangalore, Karnataka the said undertaking being undertaking to which the provisions of part A Chapter III of the said Act no longer apply.

(Registration No. 693/71)

[No. 16/9/89-M.III]

S. B. SINGH, Dy. Secy.

पैदलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1851.—यतः पैदलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के प्रविकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की भाग 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के पैदलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1893 तारीख 8-6-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भूमुखी में विनियिट भूमियों में उपयोग के प्रविकार को पैदलियमों को विलाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय परिवर्त कर दिया था।

यतः सकम प्राकृतिकी ने उक्त अधिनियम की भारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और भागे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भूमुखी में विनियिट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रविकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है।

यद्य, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की भारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा अदल शक्ति का, प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ट्रांग शीघ्रता करता है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भूमुखी में विनियिट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रविकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया जाता है।

और भागे उम भारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रविकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए तेव और प्राकृतिक गैस आबोग में, सभी बाक्षात्रों से मुक्त रूप में, जीवन के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

भूमुखी

के. एन. के. कोस II की पाइपलाइन विलाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बोडा नालुका : वेटलाल

गांव ब्लॉक नं. हैक्टेयर भार सेटीयर

1 2 2 4

संजादा	312	0	04	70
	316	0	05	80
	317	0	01	00
	305	0	06	20
	304	0	03	00
	303	0	06	40
	296	0	06	00
	297	0	02	50
	290	0	04	00
	284	0	13	50
	283	0	04	50
	244ए	0	05	30
	248	0	02	30
	247ए	0	04	50
	691	0	04	80
	136	0	00	80
	135	0	04	60
	134	0	04	10
	132	0	04	00
	145	0	01	40
	124	0	08	40
	122	0	03	90
	120	0	15	10
	125	0	02	70
	116	0	01	60
	118	0	07	40
	138	0	02	40
	139	0	10	20

[सं. आ०-11027/130/88/प्रो. एन जी शी-III]
के, विवेकानन्द, डैस्ट्रिक्ट प्रधानिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1989

S.O. 1851.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 1893 dated 8-6-88 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of

Right of User in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline For K.N.K. Phase II.

State : Gujarat	District : Kheda	Maluka : Petlad.		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Sanjaya	312	0	04	70
	316	0	05	80

[No. O-11027/130/88-O.N.G.D.III]

K. VIVEKANAND, Desk Officer.

मई दिनों 30 जून, 1989

का. धा. 1852—यह पेट्रोलियम और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का धर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 को उपधारा (1) के प्रवीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रधिकारन का धा. सं. 562 वार्षिक 8-6-87 धारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिकारन से संतुलन भन्नसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विकाने के लिए प्रतिष्ठित करने का अपना आवश्यकोंपत्र कर दिया था।

और यह यह सभी प्रधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रवीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस प्रधिकारन से संतुलन भन्नसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रतिष्ठित करने का विनियोग किया है।

अब अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतिका प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा जोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिकारन में संतुलन भन्नसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन विकाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एवं द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण नि. में सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में जोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस भारीका को निहित होगा।

अनुप्रूप वाद (भन्नसूची)
एच. श्री. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	पर्याय	ग्राम	गाडा न.	धोकाफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
हरदोई	सेहरी	कटियारी	बाहरी	556	0.0100	
				559	0.0550	
				558	0.0590	
				561	0.0750	
				562	0.0015	
				563	0.0250	
				6	0.2255	

[सं. धो-14016/597/87 जीपी]

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1989

S.O. 1852.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 562(E) dated 8-6-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hardoi	Bilgaram	Katiyari	Bari	556 559 558 561 562 563	0.0100 0.0550 0.0590 0.0750 0.0015 0.0250	
				6	0.2255	

[No. O-14016/597/87 (GP)]

का. आ. 1853.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और अधिकारी पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (प्रधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की आरा 3 अप्रैल (1) के पश्चात भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिकृतवाद का. आ. सं. तारीख 3278/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अधिकृतवाद से संलग्न अनुमति में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिलाने के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आवय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्रम अधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की आरा 6 की अप्रैल (1) के पश्चात सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यहां यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस प्रधिकृतवाद से संलग्न अनुमति में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनियम किया है।

यह यह: उक्त प्रधिनियम की आरा 6 की अप्रैल (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अंजित का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिकृतवाद में संलग्न अनुमति में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिलान के प्रयोग के लिए एवं द्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और, यहां यह: उक्त आरा की अप्रैल (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अंजित का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण, वि. में वर्षों बाप्रावीं से बुर्ड रूप में जीवन के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की निहित होगा।

अनुप्रकृत वाद अनुमति

पंच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

बनपद	तहसील	परम्परा	जाम	गांडा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उम्माव	पुङ्का	कोराया	हिनोरी	2184.3132 मौ.	0-6 -	

[म. ओ. 14016/44/84 जीपी]

S.O. 1853.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3278 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.		Area in Bigha	Remarks
				A	Old No. B		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Unnao	Purwa	Maurnwa	Hilauli	2184.3132M.	0-6-0		

[No. O-14016/44/84-(GP)]

का. पा. 1854—यह पेट्रोलियम और अनिन्य पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) (प्रतिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रधिकूलता का. पा. म. तारीख 3290/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रधिकूलता में संलग्न अनुमूली में विनियिट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विकाने के लिए प्रदान करने का, अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया जा।

और यह: मन्त्रम प्रधिकारी ने उस अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस रिपोर्ट पर विकार करने के पश्चात इस प्रधिकूलता से संलग्न अनुमूली में विनियिट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रदित करने का विनियमन किया है।

प्रब अन्न: उस अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्त का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिकूलता में संलग्न अनुमूली विनियिट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन विकाने के प्रयोग के लिए एवं द्वारा घोषित किया जाता है।

और यह: उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्त का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उस भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में नियत होने के बायां भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण द्वारा में सभी बांधामों से 'सक्त रा' में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को नियत होगा।

प्रधिकूल वाद अनुमूली

एच. के. जे. गैसपाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अनुमूल	तहसील	परगाना	ग्राम	गाडा म.	लेवल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			279		0-0-12	
उपाय	उपाय	हड्डा	दीलपुर	280	0-2-5	
				286	0-2-10	
				288	0-0-10	
				289	0-4-5	
				290	0-0-5	
				267	0-2-0	
				292	0-1-0	
				293	0-0-10	
				266	0-1-5	
				265	0-1-15	
				260	0-1-0	
				264	0-1-13	
				13	0-19-10	

[स. नं. O-14016/44/84 की दरि]

S.O. 1854.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3290 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of use in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
Unnao	Unnao	Harha	Daulatpur	279	0-0-12	
				280	0-2-5	
				286	0-2-10	
				288	0-0-10	
				289	0-4-5	
				290	0-0-5	
				267	0-2-0	
				292	0-1-0	
				293	0-0-10	
				266	0-1-5	
				265	0-1-15	
				260	0-1-0	
				264	0-1-13	
				13	0-19-10	

[No. O-14016/298/84 GP]

का.आ. 1855.—वह: पेट्रोलियम और जलिया पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (प्रतिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की आरा 3 उपचारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिकृतना का.आ.स. तारीख 3279/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिकृतना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विभाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सभी प्राविकारी में उक्त अधिनियम की आरा 6 की उपचारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यांगे यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिकृतना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

यह यह: उक्त अधिनियम की आरा 6 की उपचारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अस्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करते कि इस अधिकृतना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और यांगे उस आरा की उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अस्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राविकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में बोरणा के प्रकार की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक: बाय अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अनुसूची	तहसील	परगाना	ग्राम	ग.ट. सं.	सेवकल बीघा में		विवरण
					क्रम नं.	तुरन्ती संखा.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
उमा.व	उमा.व	हरा	मनोहरपुर	70	246 बी.	0-12-0	
					247 बी.		
					248 बी.		
					349 बी.		
				35	250 बी.	0-9-0	
					251 बी.		
					252 बी.		
					269 बी.		
					1	1-1-0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/55/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 1855.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3279 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar	Uttar	Haraha	Manohar Pur	70 246M 247M 248M 249M 35250M 251M 252M 269M	0-12-0 0-9-0	
				1	1-1-0	

[No. O-14016/53/84 GP]

का.आ 1856.—प्रत: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 59) की धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) के अधीन मारन मरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. तारीख 3282/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों के विद्युत करने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सदैम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन मरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विवाद करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रार्जित करने का विनियन किया है।

अब प्रत: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय मरकार एनडब्ल्यूआर घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विद्युत के प्रयोजन के लिए एनडब्ल्यूआर अर्जित किया जाता है।

और यांगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय मरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार केन्द्रीय मरकार में निहित होने के बायाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त क्षेत्र में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	पर्याय	ग्राम	गाया सं.	धोकाफत	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उत्तर	उत्तर	हरहा	हरहा	749 1368	0-6-0 0-15-0	
				1	1-1-0	
				2	1-1-0	

[सं. श्रो-14016/93/84-जीपी]

S.O. 1856.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3282 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Parwana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remark
1	2	3	4	4	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Harone	Haraha	749	0-6-0	
				1368	0-15-0	
				2	1-1-0	

[No. O-14016/93/84-GP]

का, आ. 1857:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का, आ. म. तारीख 3281/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आपाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राविकारी ने उसन अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का विनियम किया है।

ग्रथ प्रतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में नियमित होने के बजाय भागीय गैस प्राप्तिकरण या, में सभा शाश्वतों से गुरुत्व स्वरूप में घोषित की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुप्रुक्त वाद अनुसूची

ए. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	पराना	ग्राम	गांठा सं.	धौत्रकल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	पुरवा	रोगरीमऊ	65	0-3-15	
				57	0-2-10	
				55	0-0-18	
				172	0-0-15	
				175	0-0-15	
				314	0-0-02	
				309	0-0-15	
				324	0-4-0	
				325	0-1-0	
				280	0-2-05	
				275	0-1-0	
				332	0-11-8	
				523	0-7-0	
				524	0-0-15	
				529	0-3-0	
				15	1-19-18	

[म. आ- 14016/62/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1857.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3281 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under subsection (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar	Purwa	Purwa	SemariWau	65	6-3-15	
				57	0-2-10	
				55	0-0-18	
				172	0-0-15	
				175	0-0-15	
				314	0-0-2	
				309	0-0-15	
				324	0-4-0	
				325	0-1-0	
				280	0-2-05	
				275	0-1-0	
				332	0-11-8	
				523	0-7-0	
				504	0-0-15	
				529	0-3-0	
				15	1-19-18	

[No. O-14016/62/84-GP]

का. आ. 1858.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पालन लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. म. तारीख 3280/5-11-88 धारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पालन लाइनों की विलाने के लिए अर्जित करने का आपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

ओर धनः मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

ओर आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का वित्तनियम किया है।

प्रब्लेमः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गवित वा प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सलग अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पालन लाइन विलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है।

ओर आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय गवर्नर निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बावजूद भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण नि. में मध्यम वाश्वारों में मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशनीकी इस लारीब को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाव अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पालन लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांठा स.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हड्डा	बहदा	1023	0-1-10	
						[म. ओ-14016/56/84-जी पो]

S.O. 1858.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3280 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Harha	Behta	1023	0-1-10	

[No O-14016/56/84 GP]

का.आ. 1859:—यतः पेट्रोलिन्यम और अनिंज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलिन्यम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.म. 3299, तारीख 5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों की विकाने के लिए अर्जित करने का प्राप्तना आण्डा घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राविकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विवार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में गणना अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा पहले शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा अर्जित करनी है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विकाने के प्रयोग के लिए निर्दिष्ट किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय गरणार निर्देश देते हैं कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी विधायिकाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रतीक्षन की इस नारीग्री को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक धाव अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाडा सं.	क्षेत्रफल विवार में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	फरीदपुर	फरीदपुर	पड़ोर	1217	0-1-01	
				1216	0-4-01	
				1215	0-8-0	
				1213	0-17-0	
				1183	1-3-0	
				1182	0-2-0	
				1175	0-6-10	
				1174	0-9-0	
				1172	0-2-0	
				9	3-13-10	

[सं. औ-14016/439/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1859.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3299, dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

use in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tashil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdially	Faridpur	Faridpur	Padhera	1217	0-1-10	
				1216	0-4-10	
				1215	0-8-0	
				1213	0-17-0	
				1183	1-3-0	
				1182	0-2-0	
				1175	0-6-10	
				1174	0-9-0	
				1172	0-2-0	
				9	3-13-10	

[No. O-14016/439/85-GP]

का.आ. 1860: अन. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्राप्ति) अधिनियम 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा के 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ. म. 3499 तारीख 26-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए प्राप्ति करने का अपना ग्राहक घोषित कर दिया था ।

और यह सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और आगे यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्राप्ति करने का विनियन किया है ।

अब आगे: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनडब्ल्यूआर घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनडब्ल्यूआर घोषित किया जाता है ।

और आगे उप धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विनियुक्त होते हो बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी ग्राम्याभिन्न से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख के तिथि होगा ।

ग्रन्तिप्राप्त वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	नगरील	परवाना	ग्राम	गाठा सं.	बोनकल बांध में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	ग्रावला	ग्रावला	इ.स्लामाबाद	743	0-4-10	
				762	0-1-10	
				960		
				780	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	

[म. घो- 14016/445/85- जोपी]

S.O. 1860.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3499 dated 26-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tashil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bareilly	Anwala	Anwala	Islamabad	743	0-14-10	
				762	0-1-10	
				960		
				780	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	

[No. 14016/445/85/GP]

का. आ. 1861:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का आ. स. 3500, तारीख 26-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय गवर्नर ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को विचारने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का

अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिष्क्षय किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस

अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विचारने के प्रयोग के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण ने, मे सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	नहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाठा स.	अत्रकरन वीथा में	रिपा
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	आंवला	आंशला	शोना शावीपुर	554	0-1-0	
				432	0-3-0	
				421	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	

[म. औ- 14016/446/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1861.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3500 dated 26-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bareilly	Azila	Azila	Quna Shadi pur	554	0-1-0	
				122	0-3-0	
				121	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	
						[No. O-14016/446/85 GP].

का. आ. 1862 :—प्रति पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का आ. म. नारीवा 3498/26-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों की विलाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्य घोषित कर दिया था।

ग्रीष्म यत् सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अत् उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा अर्जित करी है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विलाने के प्रयोग के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

ग्रीष्म आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण वि. में सभी वाधाओं से मुक्त दृष्टि में वोपण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूचक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांडा स.	धेरकर	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	आवला	मन्हा	फतुर्नी	218	0-1-10	
				1	0-1-10	
						[मे. ओ- 14016/442/85-जी पी] रामेश कवकर, उप सचिव

S.O. 1862.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3498 dated 26-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASH (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	T. hsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Sially	Amwala	Sanha	Pakhurni	218	0.110	

[No. O.14016/442/85-GP]
RAKESH KACKER, Dy. Secy.

स्थाय एवं भारतीय पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1863—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 63) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का उपयोग करने हुए, केवल विद्युत वितरक एवं विद्युत वितरक विभाग, श्री प्रार. के. माथुर, अधिकारी विभाग मलाहकार, खाली और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय को 14 जून, 1989 के पूर्वाह्न से प्रभले आवेदन होने तक उनके अपने कार्य के अधिकारित भारतीय मानक व्यूरो के महानिदेशक के पद पर नियुक्त करती है।

[मिसिल सं. 2(49)/88 बी. आई. एस.]

का. आ. 1864—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो (महानिदेशक की नियुक्ति तथा सेवा शर्त) नियम, 1987 के नियम 4 के साथ पठिन भारतीय मानक व्यूरो, अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 63) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केवल विद्युत वितरक इसके द्वारा श्री के. प्रार. परमेश्वर को 7300-100-7600 रु. के बेतामान में 16 मई, 1989 (अपराह्न) से 12 जून, 1989 (अपराह्न) तक भारतीय मानक व्यूरो के महानिदेशक के ज्यै में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।

2. श्री के.प्रार. परमेश्वर, 60 वर्ष की आयु पूरी होने के बाद 12 जून, 1989 (अपराह्न) से व्यूरो की सेवा से सेवानिवृत्त हो गए हैं।

[मिसिल सं. 2(49)/88 बी. आई. एस.]

ओ. पी. खेत्रपाल, अवर मनिक

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1989

S.O. 1863.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Mathur, Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, as Director-General of the Bureau of Indian Standards with effect from the afternoon of 14th June, 1989, until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

[File No. 2(49)/88-BIS]

S.O. 1864.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986) read with Rule 4 of BIS (Appointments, Terms and Conditions of Service of Director-General) Rules, 1987, Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri K. R. Parmesvar as Director-General of the Bureau of Indian Standards w.e.f. 16th May, 1989 (Afternoon) and upto 12th June, 1989 (Afternoon) in the scale of pay of Rs. 7300-100-7600.

2. Shri K. R. Parmesvar, on attaining the age of 60 years, has retired from the service of the Bureau w.e.f. 12th June, 1989 (Afternoon).

[File No. 2(49)/88-BIS]

O. P. KHETRAPAL, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1865—वन्न विकासक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (प) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को प्रत्येक के नाम के सामने वर्णित तारीख से संबंधित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा भारतीय वन्न विकास परिषद का सदस्य नियोजित किया गया है, अधारतः—

क्रम नाम और पद

मं.

नियोजित अधिकारी नामनिविष्ट करने वाला

प्राधिकारी

नियोजित/नाम निर्देशन की तारीख

1. डा. दिवार मिहि रियाह

अध्यक्ष, दूसरे विकास खण्ड,
सरकारी आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय,
पटियाला

पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय पटियाला

29 दिसंबर, 1987 से 9 भार्ती, 1989

1	2	3
2. डा. के.एस. गिल, एस.डी.एस. संकायाध्यक्ष, दंत-चिकित्सा विज्ञान संकाय और प्रधानाचार्य, पंजाब सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा भारतीय और अस्पताल, ग्रमूनसर.।	गुरु नानक देव विश्वविद्यालय ग्रमूनसर	26 मार्च, 1988 से 30 जून, 1992
3. डा. ए.एन. श्रीवास्तव, एम.डी.एस. आचार्य, और अध्यक्ष, दंत चिकित्सा खण्ड, मौलाना आजाद आयुर्विज्ञान भारतीय विद्यालय, नई दिल्ली	दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय	4 मर्च, 1988
प्रन., अब केशीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 3 के खंड (घ) के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के स्थानीय और परिवार कल्याण संवालय की अधिसूचना संज्ञा का. डा. 430, तारीख 24 जनवरी, 1984 का निम्नलिखित संशीधन करती है, अर्थात्:— उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 के खंड (घ) के अंतर्गत निर्वाचित” शीर्षक के अधीन उसके क्रमांक 3 और 11 के सामने स्तम्भ 2, 3, 4 और 5 में विषमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—	निर्वाचित	पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय, 29-12-87 से प्रध्यक्ष, दंत चिकित्सा खण्ड, सरकारी आयुर्विज्ञान भारतीय विद्यालय, पटियाला डा. के.एस. गिल, एम.डी.एन. संकायाध्यक्ष, दंत-चिकित्सा विज्ञान, संकाय और प्रधानाचार्य, पंजाब सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा भारतीय और अस्पताल, ग्रमूनसर
उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 के खंड (घ) के अंतर्गत निर्वाचित” शीर्षक के अधीन विचमान प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—	निर्वाचित	गुरु नानक देव विश्वविद्यालय 26-3-1988 से 30-6-1992”
“ 4. डा. ए.एन. श्रीवास्तव एम.डी.एस., आचार्य और अध्यक्ष, दंत चिकित्सा खण्ड, मौलाना आजाद आयुर्विज्ञान, भारतीय विद्यालय, नई दिल्ली	निर्वाचित	दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली 4-5-1988”

[सं. यी-12013/2/88-पी एम एस]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1989

S. O. 1865.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (d) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the following persons have been elected to be the members of the Dental Council of India by the authorities concerned with effect from the dates shown against each, namely:—

Sl. No. Name and Address	Authority electing or nominating	Date of election/nomination
1	2	3
1. Dr. Diadar Singh Riarh, Head, Dental Wing, Government Medical College, Patiala	Punjabi University, Patiala	29th December, 1987 to 9th March, 1989.
2. Dr. K.S. Gill, MDS, D.an, Faculty of Dental Sciences and Principal, Punjab Govt. Dental Coll. & Hospital, Amritsar.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	26th March, 1988 to 20th June, 1992.
3. Dr. A.N. Srivastava, MDS, Professor & Head, Dental Wing, Maulana Azad Medical College, N. w Delhi.	University of Delhi	4th May, 1988.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 3 read with sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, No. S.O. 4300 dated the 24th January, 1984, namely:-

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (d) of section 3", for the existing entries in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 appearing against serial numbers 3 and 11 thereof respectively, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:-

1	2	3	4	5
"Dr. Diadar Singh, Riahi, Head, Dental Wing, Government Medical Coll' Patiala		Elected	Punjabi, University, Patiala	29-12-87 to 9-2-89
Dr K.S. Gill MDS. Dean, faculty of Dental Sciences and Principal, Punjab Government Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar.		Elected	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	26-3-1988 to 30-6-1992"

In the said notification under the heading "Elected under clause (d) of section 3", after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:-

1	2	3	4	5
"14. Dr. A.N. Srivastava, MDS, Professor and Head Dental Wing, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.		Elected	University of Delhi, Delhi	4-5-1988."

[No. V-12013/2/88-PMS]
R. SRINIVASAN, under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
(संस्थान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1866—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियमांशों, 1983 के नियम 9 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रवत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय पुरातात्त्व सर्वेक्षण, बंगलौर के अधीक्षण पुरातात्त्वविभाग, श्री के. पी. पुनाचा को केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड, बंगलौर में 28 जून, 1989 से अगले आवेदों तक केन्द्रीय अधिकारी के रूप में भी कार्य करने के लिए नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 801/4/89 फि. प्र.]
श्रीमती अंशु वैष्णव, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(Department of Culture)

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1989

S.O. 1866.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (ii) of the Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), read with Rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri K. P. Poonacha, Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Bangalore, to also function as Regional Officer, Central Board of Film

Certification, Bangalore, with effect from the 28th June, 1989, until further orders.

[Nc. 801/4/89-FC]
ANSHU VAISH (MRS.), Dy. Secy.
(महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग)
धर्मर्थ वान अधिनियम 1890 (1890 का 6) के संबंध में
और
राष्ट्रीय बाल फोष, नई दिल्ली के संबंध में
नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1867.—धर्मर्थ वान अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 की 6) के खण्ड 4 धारा प्रवत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड के निवेदन पर तथा उसकी सहमति से एकदृष्टारा आवेदन जारी करती है कि रु. 10,00,000. 00/- (केवल दस लाख रुपए) की धनराशि पांच वर्षीय मानविक आवे में जमा कर की जाए और वह भारत सरकार के नकाशीन समाज कल्याण विभाग की दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 की नमयन-ममय पर संशोधित अधिसूचना संक्षय एम.ओ. 120(ह) के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रशासन के लिए योजना के भनुसार वित्तीय किंवा जाने के लिए भारतीय धर्मर्थ निधि के कोषाध्यक्ष के प्रधीन होगी।

[का. म. 21/89 टी.आर.]
टी. सी. जैन, अवर सचिव

(Department of Women & Child Development)

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890
(6 of 1890)In the matter of the National Children's Fund,
New Delhi

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1989

S.O. 1867.—On the application made by, and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act.

1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government both hereby order that the sum of Rs. 10,00,000.00 (Rupees ten lakh only) be invested in 5 Years Post Office Time Deposit Account and shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120(E) dated the 2nd March, 1979, as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 21/89-TR]

T. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(विदेश संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1868. :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (प्रधिकारियों की बेवजही) प्रधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की द्वारा 3 प्रदल एवियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा भी भारत सरकार के संचार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 1240 तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1987 को उन वास्तों के विवाय प्रधिकारियों को जिन्हें ऐसे प्रधिकारियों से पहले किया गया है या करने का लोप किया गया है, विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड जो कंपनी प्रधिनियम, 1956 के प्रधीन एक रजिस्ट्रीकॉर्ट सरकारी कम्पनी है, के प्रधिकारियों को जो भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित प्रधिकारी के समतुल्य प्रधिकारी हैं, उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोक्तानों के लिए ऐसे सम्पादक प्रधिकारी नियुक्त करती है जो उक्त सारणी के स्तर (2) में की तरस्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिदिष्ट स्थानों की बावत भपनी-भपनी प्रधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त प्रधिनियम द्वारा या उसके प्रधीन सम्पादक प्रधिकारियों को प्रवत्त जक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन पर प्रधिरोधित कर्तव्यों का निवृत्त हन करेंगे।

सारणी

प्रधिकारियों का पदनाम

सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और प्रधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं

1

2

- उप-महा प्रबन्धक, विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड की मुम्बई, आरटी, पुणे, मद्रास, कलकत्ता, कन्स्टीट्यूशन, देहरादून, नई दिल्ली और श्रीनगर स्थित शास्त्रा।
- सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, विदेशी संचार निगम लिमिटेड की मुम्बई, स्थित शास्त्रा।
- विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड की आरटी, पुणे, मद्रास, कलकत्ता, कन्स्टीट्यूशन, देहरादून, नई दिल्ली और श्रीनगर स्थित शास्त्रा के कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक खंड का भारसाधक ईजिनियर।

संबंधित स्थानों में स्थित विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड के स्थान या उनके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से पद्धते पर लिया गया स्थान....

[फा. सं. नं. 11014/1/89-प्री सी]

सूरेन्द्र मोहन कौशल, डेस्क प्रधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications,)

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1989

S.O. 1868.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications No. S.O. 1240 dated the 24th April, 1987, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the Officers of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, a Government Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) being officers equivalent to the rank of Gazetted Officer of the Government of India, to be estate officers for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act, within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the premises specified in the corresponding entries in (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of Officers	Categories of Public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
1. Deputy General Managers of Bombay, Arvi, Pune, Madras, Calcutta, Lachhiwala, Dehradun, New Delhi and Shimogar Branches of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited	
2. Assistant General Manager of Bombay Branch of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease by or on behalf of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited situated at the respective stations.
3. Engineer-in-Charge in the Personnel and Administrative Wing of Arvi, Pune, Madras, Calcutta, Lachhiwala, Dehradun, New Delhi and Shimogar Branches of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited.	

(File No. D-11014/J/84-OC)
S.M. KAUSHAL, Desk Officer

अर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

तर्फ विली, 10 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1869:- केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 27 मई, 1987 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के अर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 535 (भ) तारीख 27 मई, 1987 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में भूमि और अधिकार अर्जित करने के प्राप्ते आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते और उड़ीसा सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इसमें संलग्न अनुसूची में विभिन्न 3089.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 7632.93 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

प्रतः आइ, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त विवरों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में अर्जित 3089.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 7632.93 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. आई. बी एम: जी.एम.एस.यू.आर.वी: 32: 88, तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 1988 का निरीक्षण कलक्टर सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1-कार्डिसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या साउथ ईस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) सीपत मार्ग बिलासपुर-495021—मध्य प्रदेश के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

गोपालपुर ब्लॉक

आई बी बैली कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा)

सभी सरकार

क्र. सं.	शाम का नाम	शाम सं.	तहसील	जिला	भेज एकड़ों में	टिप्पणी
1.	सरदोगा	16	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	860.18	पूर्ण
2.	कुमुरगा	18	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	1862.78	पूर्ण
3.	गोपालपुर	19	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	3060.22	भाग
4.	खत्तसरा	20	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	1849.75	पूर्ण

कुल भेज : 7632.93 एकड़ (लगभग)
या 3089.00 हेक्टर (लगभग)

प्राप्त सर्वोगा (सम्पूर्ण प्राप्त) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट
प्लाट सं. 1 से 1077 जिसमें बाटा क्षाट सम्मिलित है।

प्राम सुमुरंगा (सम्पूर्ण प्राम) में अंजित किए जाने वाले प्लाट

प्लाट सं. 1 से 1478, 926/1479, 6/1480, 589/1481, 129/1482, 70/1483, 40/1484, 34/1485, 72/1486, 73/1487, 97/1488, 104/1489, 104/1490, 182/1491, 183/1492, 183/1493, 183/1494, 205/1495, 207/1496, 338/1497, 354/1498, 351/1499, 356/1500, 589/1501, 379/1502, 379/1503, 79/1504, 621/1505, 627/1506, 629/1507, 630/1508, 447/1509, 449/1510, 449/1511, 101/1512, 820/1513, 735/1514, 751/1515, 755/1516, 789/1517, 661/1518, 674/1519, 684/1520, 786/1521, 809/1522, 993/1526, 937/1524, 957/1525, 951/1526, 951/1527, 1123/1525, 1122/1529, 1185/1530, 1195/1531, 1224/1532, 1286/1533, 1286/1534, 1286/1535, 1325/1536, 1302/1537, 1307/1538, 1268/1539, 1166/1540, 1127/1541, 1521, 809/1522, 993/1526, 937/1524, 957/1525, 951/1526, 951/1527, 1123/1525, 1122/1529, 1185/1534, 1195/1531, 1224/1532, 1286/1533, 1286/1534, 1286/1535, 1325/1536, 1302/1537, 1307/1538, 1268/1539, 1166/1040, 1127/1543, 1127/1542, 1127/1543, 1126/1544, 1126/1545, 1251/1546, 1251/1548, 1253/1548, 1253/1549, 1234/1570, 1234/1551, 1234/1552, 1295/1253, 1102/1554, 1101/1553, 1100/1556, 1378/1557, 1400/1558, 1390/1559, 1386/1560, 1386/1561, 1409/1562, 1409/1563, 1409/1564, 1409/1565, 166/1566, 121/1567, 354/1568, 170/1569, 195/1570, 182/1571, 182/1572, 88/1573, 88/1574, 136/1575, 136/1576, 252/1577, 252/1578, 1002/1579, 1002/1580, 1002/1581, 1347/1582, 1347/1583, 1347/1584, 1347/1585, 1347/1586, 1356/1587, 1353/1588, 1353/1589, 1353/1590, 1346/1591, 1346/1592, 1346/1593, 1014/1594, 1014/1595, 1014/1596, 921/1597, 921/1598, 921/1599, 1017/1600, 1017/1601, 986/1606, 1010/1603, 1343/1604, 1150/1605, 1150/1606, 951/1607, 950/1608, 716/1609, 1016/1610, 1406/1611, 1360/1612, 1360/1613, 1354/1614, 1354/1615, 1471/1616, 1471/1617, 1471/1618, 1471/1619, 1471/1620, 1471/1621, 1471/1622, 1471/1623, 1471/1624, 1471/1625, 1471/1626, 1470/1627, 1470/1628, 1479/1629, 1478/1630, 1477/1631, 1477/1632, और 1421/1633

प्राम पोपालपुर (भाग प्राम) में अंजित किए जाने वाले प्लाट

1 से 81, 83 से 360, 362 से 364, 368 से 671, 675 से 682, 684 से 688, 690 से 697, 702 से 735, 737 से 747, 749 से 759, 761 से 1477, 1479 से 1483, 1485 से 1524, 1526 से 1530, 1532 से 1697, 597/1698, 748/1699, 1073/1700, 1321/1701, 1322/1702, 3317/1703, 1173/1704, 1173/1705, 10/1706, 32/1797, 35/1708, 55/1710, 73/1711, 73/1712, 79/1713, 87/1714, 92/1715, 94/1716, 98/1717, 100/1718, 103/1719, 109/1720, 119/1721, 119/1722, 120/1723, 1308/1724, 130/1725, 136/1726, 137/1727, 151/1728, 167/1729, 160/1730, 167/1731, 176/1732, 207/1733, 210/1734, 2243/1735, 325/1736, 234/1737, 353/1738, 336/1739, 345/1740, 338/1741, 328/1742, 307/1743, 316/1744, 316/1745, 269/1746, 326/1747, 364/1748, 386/1749, 390/1750, 390/1751, 282/1752, 474/1753, 507/1754, 518/1755, 5268/1756, 534/1757, 536/1758, 540/1759, 548/1760, 548/1761, 613/1762, 606/1763, 614/1764, 615/1765, 627/1766, 634/1767, 634/1768, 651/1769, 653/1770, 653/1771, 654/1772, 657/1773, 628/1774, 665/1775, 670/1776, 670/1777, 553/1778 554/1779, 569/1780, 779/1781, 960/1782, 674/1783, 800/1784, 801/1785, 803/1786, 804/1787, 810/1788, 819/1789 820/1790, 820/1791, 828/1792, 851/1793, 857/1794, 868/1795, 868/1796, 874/1798, 883/1799, 888/1800, 918/1801 947/1802, 1006/1804, 1012/1805, 1012/1806, 1025/1807, 1025/1708, 1065/1809, 1140/1810, 1149/1811, 1165/1812 1165/1813, 1166/1814, 917/1815, 917/1816, 1191/1817, 1194/1818, 854/1819, 855/1820, 1250/1821, 1251/1822, 1266/1823, 1259/1824, 8260/1825, 1261/1826, 1273/1727, 1817/1828, 1262/1829, 1324/1830, 1378/1831, 1404/1832, 1408/1833, 1414/1824, 1451/1835, 1411/1837, 1075/1838, 720/1839, 720/1840, 740/1841, 1539/1842, 1541/1843, 1551/1844, 169/1845, 1610/1846, 1624/1847, 1631/1848, 1635/1849, 1635/1850, 1636/1851, 1644/1852, 1671/1853, 1671/1854, 1673/1855, 1657/1856, 1667/1857, 1607/1858, 1688/1859, 1688/1860, 1655/1861, 1658/1862, 1648/1863; 1648 1864, 1680/1865, 1493/1866, 1510/1867, 1529/1868, 1495/1869, 1631/1860, 1343/1871, 1696/1872, 428/1873, 431/1874, 380/1875, 380/1876, 380/1877, 430/1878, 480/1879, 482/1880, 482/1881, 482/1882, 482/1883, 485/1884, 486/1885, 486/1886, 487/1887, 493/1888, 597/1889, 597/1890, 639/1891, 634/1892, 637/1893, 640/1894, 638/1895, 645/1897, 1008/1898, 949/1899, 1156/1900, 987/1901, 1409/1902, 1400/1903, 674/1904, 986/1905, 1435/1906, 1435/1907, 1435/1908, 1435/1909, 1435/1910, 1435/1911, 1435/1912, 1086/1913, 1089/1914, 1212/1915, 1215/1916, 1636/1917, 1578/1918, 1695/1919, 249/1920 और 1242/1921.

प्राम रत्नसरा (सम्पूर्ण प्राम) में अंजित किए जाने वाले प्लाट

1 से 1947, 129/1948, 751/1949, 1024/1950, 1161/1951, 34/1952, 73/1953, 109/1954, 121/1955, 138/1956, 171/1957, 171/1958, 171/1959, 273/1960, 292/1961, 22/1962, 322/1963, 322/1964, 322/1965, 361/1966, 437/1967, 448/1968, 814/1969, 446/1970, 446/1971, 446/1972, 463/1973, 497/1974, 385/1975, 505/1976, 505/1977, 505/1978, 503/1979, 631/1980, 513/1981, 361/1982, 557/1983, 565/1984, 573/1985, 505/1980, 619/1987, 619/1988, 618/1989, 549/1990, 650/1991, 680/1992, 748/1993, 748/1994, 756/1995, 751/1996, 756/1997, 752/1998, 757/1999, 761/2000, 761/2001, 781/2002, 776/2003, 774/2004, 767/2005, 758/2006, 780/2007, 795/2008, 800/2009, 859/2010, 859/2011, 866/20012, 852/2013, 922/2014, 932/2015, 932/2016, 955/2017, 986/2018, 986/2019, 1092/2020, 897/2021, 895/2022, 1265/

2023, 1384/2024, 1394/2025, 1405/2026, 1460/2027, 1506/2028, 1507/2029, 1507/2030, 1507/2031, 1521/2032, 1522/2033, 1738/2034, 1580/2035, 1580/2036, 1581/2037, 1620/2038, 1640/2039, 1905/2040, 1905/2041, 1909/2042, 1909/2043, 1909/2044, 1898/2045, 1898/2046, 1896/2047, 365/2048, 365/2049, 366/2050, 632/2051, 879/2052, 1729/2053, 1320/2054, 1320/2055, 1502/2056, 1673/2057, 795/2058, 1678/2059, 1684/2060, 1407/3061 और 1407/2062.

सीमा संघर्ष

क-ख रेखा, घोषणापत्री, आरक्षित वन तथा रत्नसरा के विसंधित पर बिन्दु “क” से प्रारम्भ होती है और रत्नसरा ग्राम की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर बिन्दु “ख” से मिलती है।

ख-ग रेखा, रत्नसरा और पोवाजालांगा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर, पोवाजालांगा, रत्नसरा और बालबासपुर ग्रामों के विसंधित पर बिन्दु “ग” से मिलती है।

ग-घ रेखा, रत्नसरा और बलबासपुर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बलबासपुर, मुपुरंगा ग्रामों और आरक्षित वन के विसंधित स्तम्भ पर बिन्दु “घ” पर मिलती है।

घ-इ रेखा, आरक्षित वन और ग्राम मुपुरंगा की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “इ” से मिल जाती है।

इ-ज रेखा, आरक्षित वन और ग्राम मुपुरंगा की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ज” से मिल जाती है।

ज-क रेखा, आरक्षित वन और ग्राम मुपुरंगा और तुमुलिया की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “क” से मिल जाती है।

क-ल रेखा, ग्राम मुपुरंगा और तुमुलिया, मुपुरंगा और सियारमल की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ जाती है और गोपालपुर, मुपुरंगा और सियारमल ग्रामों के विसंधित स्तम्भ पर बिन्दु “ल” से मिलती है।

ल-ट रेखा, गोपालपुर और सियारमल ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बमुन्धरा नाले के वक्षिणी किनारे पर बिन्दु “ट” से मिलती है।

ट-ट-1 ट-2 रेखा, बमुन्धरा नाले के वक्षिणी किनारे और गोपालपुर ग्राम के प्लाट सं. 1526, 1524, 1525, 1477 की वक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ट-2” से मिलती है।

ट-2 ट-3 ट-4 रेखा, प्लाट सं. 675, 676, 679, 680, तथा प्लाट सं. 680, 682, 677, 1450, 1449, 1448 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ट-4” से मिलती है।

ट-4-ट-5-ट-6 रेखा, ग्राम गोपालपुर के प्लाट सं. 1140, 684, 687, 688 की पश्चिमी सीमा और प्लाट सं. 688 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ट-6” से मिलती है।

ट-6-ट-7-ट-8-ट-9 रेखा, ग्राम गोपालपुर के प्लाट सं. 688, 687 की पश्चिमी सीमा, प्लाट सं. 691, 692, 693, 694, 697 की उत्तरी सीमा और प्लाट सं. 697, 696 की पश्चिमी सीमा और तब लाट सं. 1128 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ट-9” से मिलती है।

ट-9 ट-10 रेखा, प्लाट सं. 703, 702, 708, 364 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ माथ चलकर छट्टधारा नाले के वक्षिणी किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ट-11” से मिलती है।

ट-11 ट-12 रेखा, छट्टधारा नाले की पूर्वी सीमा को पार करके, उसी नाले की उत्तरी किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है और छट्टधारा तथा बमुन्धरा नालों के संधि स्तम्भ पर “रेखा 13” बिन्दु से मिलती है।

ट-13 ट-14 रेखा, बमुन्धरा नाले के उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और उसी नाले को पार करके बिन्दु “ट 15” से मिलती है।

ट-15

ट-15 ट-16-ठ रेखा, बमुन्धरा नाले के उत्तरी किनारे और ग्राम मारडोगा की वक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और सियारमल, सारडोगा और इकिलिंगा के संधि स्तम्भ पर बिन्दु “ठ” से मिलती है।

ठ-च-इ रेखा, सारडोगा और इकिलिंगा तथा सारडोगा और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “इ” से मिलती है।

इ-ग रेखा, ग्राम मारडोगा और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ग” से मिलती है।

ग-त रेखा, मारडोगा ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के माथ साथ जाती है और मारडोगा, गोपालपुर ग्रामों और आरक्षित वन संधि स्तम्भ पर बिन्दु “त” से मिलती है।

त-च-द रेखा, गोपालपुर ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर बिन्दु “द” से मिलती है।

द-च-न रेखा, गोपालपुर ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और नव रत्नसरा ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर बिन्दु “न” से मिलती है।

न-प-क	रेखा, रत्नगढ़ ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिन्दु "क" से मिलती है।
फ-ब-भ	रेखा, रत्नगढ़ ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिन्दु "भ" से मिलती है।
म-म	रेखा, रत्नगढ़ ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिन्दु "म" से मिलती है।
म-क	रेखा रत्नगढ़ ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिन्दु "क" से मिलती है। और सतर्खना, धोगरपली ग्रामों तथा आरक्षित वन के विसंगी स्तरम् पर बिन्दु "क" से मिलती है।

[सं. 43019/1/84-सी.एल./सी.ए./एल.एम.इस्यू]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1989

S.O. 1869:—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 535(E) dated the 27th May, 1987 under sub section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in part II, section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Extraordinary Gazettd of India dated the 27th May 1987, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire lands and rights in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Orissa, is satisfied that the land measuring 3089.00 hectares (approximately) or 7632.93 acres (approximately) described in the schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby declares that the land measuring 3089.00 hectares (approximately) or 7632.93 acres (approximately) described in the said schedule is hereby acquired.

The Plan No. IBV:GM:SURV:32:88 dated the 23rd November, 1988 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Sundargarh (Orissa) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 (Madhya Pradesh).

SCHEDULE

GOPALPUR BLOCK

IB Valley Coalfield

DISTRICT SUNDARGARH (ORISSA)

ALL RIGHTS

Serial	Village number	Village number	Tahsil	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Sardega	16	Hemgir	Sundargarh	860.18	Full
2.	Jhupurunga	18	Hemgir	Sundargarh	1862.78	Full
3.	Gopalpur	19	Hemgir	Sundargarh	3060.22	Part
4.	Ratansara	20	Hemgir	Sundargarh	1849.75	Full

Total Area : 7632.93 acres (approximately)

or

3089.00 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in Village Sardega (Full Village) : Plot numbers 1 to 1077 including Bata plots.

Plot numbers acquired in Village Jhupurunga (Full Village) : 1 to 1478, 926/1479, 6/4680, 599/14.81, 129/1482, 70/1483, 40/1484, 34/1485, 72/1486, 73/1487, 97/1488, 104/1489, 104/1490, 182/1491, 183/1492, 183/1493, 183/1494, 205/1495, 257/1496, 338/1497, 354/1498, 351/1499, 356/1500, 589/1501, 379/1502, 379/1503, 79/1504, 621/1505, 627/1506, 629/1507, 630/1508, 447/1509, 449/1510, 449/1511, 101/1512, 820/1513, 735/1514, 751/1515, 755/1516, 789/1517, 661/1518, 674/1519, 684/1520, 786/1521, 809/1522, 933/1523, 937/1524, 957/1525, 951/1526, 951/1527, 1123/1520, 1122/1529, 1185/1530, 1195/1531, 1224/1532, 1286/1533, 1286/1534, 1286/1535, 1325/1536, 1302/1537, 1307/1538, 1288/1539, 1166/1540, 1127/1541, 1127/1542, 1127/1543, 1126/1544, 1126/1545, 1251/1546, 1251/1547, 1253/1548, 1253/1549, 1234/1550, 1234/1551, 1234/1552, 1295/1553, 1102/1554, 1101/1555, 1100/1556, 1378/1557, 1400/1558, 1390/1559, 1386/1560, 1396/1561, 1409/1562, 1409/1563, 1409/1564, 1409/1565, 166/1566, 121/1567, 354/1568, 179/1569, 195/1570, 182/1571, 182/1572, 88/1573, 88/1574, 136/1575, 136/1576, 252/1577, 252/1578, 1002/1579, 1002/1580, 1002/1581, 1347/1582, 1347/1583, 1347/1584, 1347/1585, 1347/1586, 1356/1587, 1353/1588, 1353/1589, 1353/1590, 1346/1591, 1346/1592, 1346/1593, 1014/1594, 1014/1595, 1014/1596, 921/1597, 921/1598, 921/1599, 1017/1600, 1017/1601, 986/1602, 1010/1603, 1348/1604, 1150/1605, 1150/1606, 951/1607, 950/1608, 716/1609, 1016/1610, 1406/1611, 1360/1612, 1360/1613, 1354/1614, 1354/1615, 1471/1616, 1471/1617, 1471/1618, 1471/1619, 1471/1620, 1471/1621, 1471/1622, 1471/1623, 1473/1624, 1473/1625, 1470/1626, 1470/1627, 1470/1628, 1470/1629, 1478/1630, 1477/1631, 1477/1632 and 1421/1633.

Plot numbers acquired in village Gopalpur (Part Village) : 1 to 81, 83 to 360, 362 to 364, 368 to 671, 675 to 682, 684 to 688, 690 to 697, 702 to 735, 737 to 747, 749 to 759, 761 to 1477, 1479 to 1483, 1485 to 1524, 1526 to 1530, 1532 to 1697, 597/1698, 748/1699, 1073/1700, 1321/1701, 1322/1702, 1337/1703, 1173/1704, 1173/1705, 10/1706, 32/1707, 35/1708, 55/1709, 55/1710, 73/1711, 73/1712, 79/1713, 87/1714, 92/1715, 94/1716, 98/1717, 100/1718, 103/1719, 108/1720, 119/1721, 119/1722, 120/1723, 130/1734, 136/1726, 137/1727, 191/1728, 167/1729, 160/1730, 167/1731, 176/1732, 207/1733, 210/1734, 224/1735, 325/1736, 234/1737, 353/1738, 336/1739, 345/1740, 328/1741, 338/1742, 307/1743, 316/1744, 316/1745, 269/1746, 326/1747, 364/1748, 386/1749, 390/1750, 390/1751, 282/1752, 474/1753, 507/1754, 519/1755, 5266/1756, 534/1757, 536/1758, 540/1759, 548/1760, 548/1761, 613/1762, 606/1763, 1614/1764, 615/1765, 627/1766, 634/1767, 634/1768, 651/1769, 658/1770, 654/1771, 654/1772, 657/1773, 628/1774, 665/1775, 670/1776, 670/1777, 553/1778, 554/1779, 569/1780, 779/1781, 960/1782, 674/1783, 800/1784, 801/1785, 803/1786, 804/1787, 810/1788, 819/1789, 820/1790, 820/1791, 828/1792, 851/1793, 857/1794, 868/1795, 868/1796, 874/1798, 888/1799, 888/1800, 918/1801, 947/1802, 1006/1804, 1012/1805, 1012/1806, 1025/1807, 1025/1808, 1065/1809, 1140/1810, 1149/1811, 1165/1812, 1165/1813, 1166/1814, 917/1815, 917/1816, 1191/1817, 1194/1818, 854/1819, 885/1820, 1250/1821, 1251/1822, 1266/1823, 1259/1824, 1260/1825, 1261/1826, 1273/1827, 1317/1828, 1262/1829, 1324/1830,

1378/1831, 1404/1832, 1408/1833, 1414/1834, 1451/1835, 1411/1837, 1075/1838, 720/1839, 720/1840, 740/1841, 1539/1842, 1541/1843, 1551/1844, 169/1845, 1610/1846, 1624/1847, 1631/1848, 1635/1849, 1635/1850, 1636/1851, 1644/1852, 1671/1853, 1671/1854, 1673/1855, 1657/1856, 1667/1857, 1607/1858, 1688/1859, 1688/1860, 1655/1861, 1658/1862, 1648/1863, 1648/1864, 1660/1865, 1493/1866, 1516/1867, 1529/1868, 1495/1869, 1633/1870, 1543/1871, 1696/1872, 428/1873, 431/1874, 380/1875, 380/1876, 380/1877, 430/1878, 480/1879, 482/1880, 482/1881, 482/1882, 482/1883, 485/1884, 486/1885, 486/1886, 487/1887, 493/1888, 597/1889, 597/1890, 639/1891, 634/1892, 637/93 640/1894, 633/1895, 645/1897, 1008/1898, 948/1899, 1156/1900, 987/1901, 1409/1902, 1409/1903, 674/1904, 986/1905, 1435/1906, 1435/1907, 1435/1908, 1435/1909, 1435/1910, 1435/1911, 1535/1912, 1086/1913, 1089/1914, 1212/1915, 1215/1916, 1636/1917, 1578/1918, 1695/1919, 249/1920, and 1242/1921.

Plot numbers acquired in village Ratansara (Full village) : 1 to 1947, 119/1948, 4751/1949, 1024/1950, 1161/1951, 34/1952, 73/1953, 109/1954, 121/1955, 138/1956, 171/157, 171/1958, 171/1959, 273/1960, 292/1961, 22/1962, 322/1963, 322/1964, 322/1965, 361/1966, 437/1967, 448/1968, 814/1969, 446/1970, 446/1971, 446/1972, 463/1973, 497/1974, 385/1975, 505/1976, 505/1977, 505/1978, 503/1979, 631/1980, 513/1981, 661/1982, 557/1983, 565/1984, 573/1985, 505/1986, 619/1987, 619/1988, 618/1989, 649/1990, 650/1991, 680/1992, 748/1993, 748/1994, 756/1995, 751/1996, 756/1997, 752/1998, 757/1999, 761/2000, 761/2001.

781/2002, 776/2003, 774/2004, 767/2005, 758/2005, 758/2006, 780/2007, 295/2008, 800/2009, 859/2010, 859/2011, 866/2012, 852/2013, 922/2014, 932/2015, 932/2016, 955/2017, 986/2018, 986/2019, 1092/2010, 887/2021, 895/2022, 1265/2023, 1384/2024, 1394/2025, 1405/2026, 1460/2027, 1506/2028, 1507/2029, 1507/2030, 1507/2031, 1521/2032, 1552/2033, 1738/2034, 1580/2035, 1580/2036, 1581/2037, 1639/2038, 1610/2039, 1915/2040, 1905/2041, 1909/2042, 1909/2043, 1909/2044, 1898/2045, 1898/2046, 1898/2047, 365/2048, 365/2049, 365/2050, 632/2051, 870/2052, 1329/2053, 1320/2054, 1320/2055, 1502/2056, 1873/2057, 795/2058, 1678/2059, 1684/2060, 1407/2061, and 1407/2062.

Boundary Description :

A—B Line starts from point 'A' on the trijunction of village Ghoghpali, reserved forest and Ratansara and passes along the northern boundary of village Ratansara meets at point 'B'.

B—C Line passes along the common boundary of village Ratansara and Poda Balanda and meets on the trijunction pillar of villages Poda Balanda, Ratansara and Balbaspur at point 'C'.

C—D Line passes along the common boundary of villages Ratansara and Balbaspur and meets on the trijunction pillar of villages Balbaspur, Jhupurunga and reserved forest at point 'D'.

D—E Line passes along the common boundary of reserved forest and village Jhupurunga and meets at point 'E'.

E—F Line passes along the common boundary of reserved forest and village Jhupurunga and meets at point 'F'.

F—G—H Line passes along the common boundary of reserved forest and village Jhupurunga and Tumulia and meets at point 'H'.

H—I Line passes along the common boundary of village Jhupurunga and Tumulia and meets at point 'I'.

I—J Line passes along the common boundary of village Jhupurunga and Tumulia, Jhupurunga and Siarmala and meets at trijunction pillar of villages Gopalpur, Jhupurunga and Siarmala at point 'J'.

J—K Line passes along the common boundary of village Gopalpur and Siarmala and meets at southern bank of the Basundhara Nallah at point 'K'.

K—K1—K2 Line passes along the southern bank of the Basundhara Nallah and northern boundary of the plot No. 1526, 1524, 1525, 1477 of Gopalpur Village and meets at point 'K2'.

K2—K3—K4 Line passes along the northern boundary of the plot Nos. 675, 676, 679, 680 and western boundary of plot Nos. 680, 682, 677, 1450, 1449, 1448 of village Gopalpur and meets at point 'K4'.

K4—K5—K6 Line passes along the western boundary of plot Nos. 1140, 684, 687, 688 and northern boundary Plot Nos. 688 of village Gopalpur and meets at point 'K6'.

K6—K7—K8—K9 Line passes along the western boundary of plot Nos. 688, 687, and northern boundary of plot Nos. 691, 692, 693, 694, 697 and western boundary of plot Nos. 697, 696, and then northern boundary of plot Nos. 1128 of village Gopalpur and meets at point 'K9'.

K9—K10—K11.	Line passes along eastern boundary of plot Nos. 703, 702, 708, 364 and passes along southern bank of the Chatudhara nallah and meets at point 'K11'.
K11—K12—K13.	Line passes across the eastern boundary of the Chatudhara nallah and passes along northern bank of Samenallah and meets at the Junction of Chatudhara and Basundhara nallah at point 'K13'.
K13—K14—K15.	Line passes along the northern boundary of Basundhara nallah and cross the same nallah and meets at point 'K15'.
K—15—K16—L.	Line passes along the northern boundary the Basundhara nallah and southern boundary of village Sardega and meets at trijunction piller of villages Sialmtal, Sardega and Tikitipada at point 'L'.
L—M—N.	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Sardega and Tikitipada and Sardega and reserved forest and meets at point 'N'.
N—O.	Line passes along common boundary of village Sardega and reserved forest and meets at point 'O'.
O—P.	Line passes along common boundary of villages Sardega and reserved forest and meets at trijunction piller of Villages Sardega, Gopalpur and Reserved forest at point 'P'.
P—Q—R.	Line passes along common boundary of village Gopalpur and reserved forest and meets at point 'R'.
R—S—T.	Line passes along common boundary of Gopalpur village and reserved forest and then common boundary of Ratansara village and reserved forest and meets at Point 'T'.
T—U—V.	Line passes along common boundary of village Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at point 'V'.
V—W—X.	Line passes along the common boundary of village Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at point 'X'.
X—Y.	Line passes along common boundary of Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at point 'Y'.
Y—A.	Line passes along the common boundary of village Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at trijunction piller of villages Ratansara, Ghogarpali and reserved forest at starting point 'A'.

[No. : 43019/1/84-CL/CA/LSW]

का. आ 1870...:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (प्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा '4 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन और भारत के गोपकल, भाग 2, बंड 3, उपबंड (ii) तारीख 19 भार्च 1988 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना भं. का.आ. 801, तारीख 5 फरवरी, 1988 द्वारा उम्म अधिसूचना से उपबंड अनुसूची में विविध परियोजन में 1481.12 हैक्टर

(लगभग) या 3659.92 एकड़ (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आवश्यकी सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्य है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारी का प्रयोग करने हुए, इससे संबंध अनुसूची में वर्णित 1430.29 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 3534.33 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में खनिजों के बान, बदान बोर करते, उनकी खुदाई करते और खनिजों की तात्पात्र करते, उन्हें प्राप्त करते, उन पर कार्य करते और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकार के अर्जन करते के अपने आवश्यकी सूचना देती है।

टिप्पणी 1: इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. एस.ई.सी.एल. : बी.एल.पी. : जी.एम. (परियोजनाएं) : 39, तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1989 का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, बिलामपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्तिकल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय या साताय ईस्टर्न कोलकाता लि. (राजस्व अनुसार) सीपल गोड, बिलामपुर-4-95001 (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पणी 2: पूर्वोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर इतान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध हैं:—

अर्जन करने के उद्देश्य :

"8 (1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने के नीम दिन के भीतर सम्मूर्ण भूमि या उक्तके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उम्म पर के किन्हीं अधिकार का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:—इस धारा के अर्थात् यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करती चाहिए।

(2) उधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति संस्थम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में को जाएगी और संस्थम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवधार देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उम्म पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उम्म पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उम्मके द्वारा कोई कार्रवाई के अभिलेख सहित

विभिन्न रिपोर्ट के द्वारा सरकार को उसके विविधतय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस बाय के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में शिवाय समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में शिव का दावा करने का इकावार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उम्म पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते।"

टिप्पणी : 3. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियन्त्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रधीन सभाय प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

बाकी सुरक्षा अकाद का साउथ एक्सटेंशन ब्लाक

कोयला कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)

दस्तावेज़ अधिकार :

क्र.	प्राम	पटवारी हूला सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	टिप्पणियां
1.	कोरई	49	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	177.53	भाग
2.	पुरेना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	195.12	भाग
3.	चुरेना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	448.68	भाग
4.	मरवाडीरा	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	349.04	भाग
5.	कुचेना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	226.94	भाग
6.	रोहिना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	32.98	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र					1430.29 हेक्टर (लगभग)	
मा						
3534.33 एकड़ (लगभग)						

प्राम कोरई (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट सं. (भाग) 2 से 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41 से 157, 158/1, 158/2, 159 से 184, 185 (भाग), 186 से 194, 195 (भाग) 197 (भाग), 199 (भाग) 201 (भाग), 203 (भाग), 204, 205, 206 (भाग), 207 (भाग), 232 (भाग), 234 (भाग), 235 (भाग), 236 से 378, 379 (भाग), 380 से 383, 384 (भाग), 395 (भाग), 383 (भाग), 387 (भाग), 398 (भाग) 440 (भाग)।

प्राम चुरेना - (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट सं. :

23 (भाग), 24 (भाग), 25 (भाग), 28 (भाग), 29 (भाग), 30 (भाग), 31 (भाग), 32, 33 (भाग), 34 (भाग), 35 (भाग), 36 (भाग), 37 से 48, 49 (भाग), 50 (भाग), 86 (भाग), 87 (भाग), 88 से 133, 134/1, 134/2, 135 से 145, 146 (भाग), 175 (भाग), 177 से 180, 181 (भाग), 183 (भाग), 184 (भाग), 189, 190/1 (भाग), 190/2 (भाग), 191 (भाग), 194 (भाग), 195 (भाग), 196 (भाग), 197 से 199, 200/1, 200/2, 201 से 219, 220/1, 220/2, 221 से 240, 241/1, 241/2, 242 से 252, 253/1 253/2 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 से 304, 305/1, 305/2, 306 से 354, 355/1, 355/2, 356 से 470, 471/1, 471/2, 472 से 482, 483/1, 483/2, 484 से 497, 498/1, 498/2, 499 से 537, 538/1, 538/2, 539 से 541, 542/1, 542/2, 543 से 544, 545/1, 545/2, 546 से 549, 550/1, 550/2, 551/2, 552/1, 552/2, 583/2, 553 से 570, 571/1, 571/2, 571/3, 572 से 582, 583/1, 583/3, 584 से 587, 588/1, 588/2, 589 से 606, 607/1, 607/2, 607/3, 608 से 614, 615/1 615/2, 615/3

प्राम चुरेना (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट सं. :

1 से 17, 18/1, 18/2, 18/3, 19/1, 19/2, 19/3, 20 से 68, 69/1, 69/2, 70 से 81, 82 (भाग), 83, 87 से 154, 155 (भाग), 164 (भाग), 165 (भाग), 167 (भाग), 168 (भाग), 169, 170 (भाग), 171 से 177, 178 (भाग), 179 से 181, 182 (भाग), 183 (भाग), 215 (भाग), 216 (भाग), 217 (भाग), 218 (भाग), 219 (भाग), 220 (भाग), 221 से 228, 229 (भाग), 230 से 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 से 430, 431 (भाग), 454 (भाग), 455 (भाग), 456 से 469, 473 से 481, 482 (भाग), 483, 484, 485 (भाग), 486 (भाग), 487 (भाग), 488 से 491, 492 (भाग), 495 (भाग), 515 (भाग), 516 (भाग), 517 (भाग), 518 से 574, 575 (भाग), 576 (भाग), 577 (भाग), 580 (भाग), 581, 582 583, (भाग), 584 से 612, 613/1, 613/2, 614 से 637, 638 (भाग), 639 (भाग), 640 (भाग), 641 (भाग), 642 (भाग), 643 (भाग), 656/1 (भाग), 657 से 678, 679 (भाग), 680/1, 680/2, 681, 682/1, 682/2, 683 (भाग), 684 (भाग), 685 (भाग), 692 (भाग), 707 (भाग), 708, 709/1 (भाग), 709/2 (भाग), 710, 711, 712/1, 712/2, 713, 714 (भाग) 729 (भाग)।

ग्राम मरवाडोरा (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट सं. :

30 (भाग), 31 (भाग), 32, 33 (भाग), 34 से 40, 41 (भाग), 42 (भाग), 47 (भाग), 264 (भाग), 265 (भाग), 266 से 269, 270/1 (भाग), 270/2, (भाग) 271 (भाग), 272 (भाग), 273 से 294, 295 (भाग), 333 (भाग), 334 (भाग), 338 (भाग), 339 (भाग), 351 (भाग), 352 (भाग), 353 (भाग), 354 से 364, 365 (भाग), 366 (भाग), 367 (भाग), 368 से 370, 371 (भाग), 372 (भाग), 373 (भाग), 374 (भाग), 375 से 473, 474/1, 474/2, 475, 476/1, 476/2, 476/3, 477 से 503, 504/1, 504/2, 505 से 537, 538/1 538/2, 539 से 571, 572/1, 572/2, 573 से 579, 580/1, 580/2, 581 से 657, 658/1, 658/2, 659 से 663।

ग्राम कुचेना (भाग) में ग्रंजित किए जाने आले प्लाट स' : :

1 से 65, 66/1, 66/2, 67 से 87, 88 (भाग), 89 (भाग), 90 (भाग), 91 से 93, 94 (भाग), 95 से 123, 124 (भाग), 123 से 128, 129 (भाग), 135 (भाग), 136 (भाग), 195 (भाग), 196 (भाग), 197, 198 (भाग), 204 (भाग), 212 (भाग), 213, 214, 216 (भाग), 218 (भाग), 219 से 280 281/1, 281/2, 282 से 285, 286/1, 286/2, 287 से 302, 303 (भाग), 304, 305, 306/1, 306/2, 307 से 317, 318 (भाग), 319 (भाग), 320 (भाग), 321 (भाग), 322 (भाग), 323 (भाग), 324 से 370, 373/1, 371/2, 372 से 382 383/1, 383/2, 384, 385/1, 385/2, 385/3, 386 से 414, 415 (भाग), 416, 417, 418, 419, 420 (भाग), 421 (भाग), 422, 434 (भाग), 446 (भाग), 514 (भाग), 561 (भाग), 562 (भाग), 563 (भाग), 564 (भाग), 569 (भाग), 570 (भाग), 571 से 581, 582 (भाग), 583 (भाग); 584 से 639, 640 (भाग) 641 से 643.

ग्राम रोहिना (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट सं.

139 (भाग), 142 (भाग), 143 (भाग), 152 (भाग), 153 (भाग), 154 से 156, 157 (भाग), 158 (भाग), 159 (भाग), 253/1 (भाग), 253/3।

सीमा वर्णन :

क-प्र रेखा ग्राम कोरई और वियोरी की सामाजिक ग्राम सीमा में बिन्दु "क" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम कोरई और वियोरी की सामाजिक सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

ज्ञान देखा प्लाट सं. 1 में ग्राम कोरई में से होकर जाती है और ग्राम छुरेना और दिपका की सामाज्य सीमा के साथ साथ आते बहकती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-ध रेखा प्लाट से, 82 में ग्राम धुरेना में से होकर जाती है और ग्राम धुरेना और जूनदोह की समांध सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है तथा बिन्दु 'ध' पर मिलती है।

अ-कृ रेखा प्लाट सं. 155, 168, 170, 167, 165, 164, 178, 183, 182, 220, 219, 218 229, 217, 216, 215, 685, 684, 683, 692, 679, 707, 709/2, 709/1, 714 में प्राम घरेना में से होकर जाती है और उसी प्राम में बिन्दु “इ” पर स्थिती है।

उच्च रेखा प्लाट सं. 728 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम परेना में से होकर आगे प्लाट सं. 729, 656/1, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 580, 583, 577, 576, 575, 515, 516 में से होकर जाती है तथा बिन्दु "ब" पर मिलती है।

अ-४ रेखा प्लाट सं 472, 471, 470 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लाट सं. 517, 516, 482, 495, 485, 486, 487, 492, 455 में से हीकर ग्राम धुरेना में से हीकर जाती है और प्लाट सं. 455, 431, 454 में से हीकर और प्लाट सं. 432 की सीमा के साथ-साथ घारे बड़ी है और उत्तरी ग्राम की सीमा पर, बिंदु 'छ' पर मिलती है।

रंदवा प्राप्त पुरेना-शुरेना, मरवाडोरा-शुरेना, मरवाडोरा-कुसमुडा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ज.” पर मिलती है।

रेखा ग्राम मरवाडोरा-घाटमुडा, कुचेना-घाटमुडा, कुचेना-मनगांव को सामाजिक सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और विश्व “ज.” पर भित्ती है।

झंडणा रेखा ग्राम कुचेनाभवरा, कुचेना-भरोंतल की सामाजिक सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंधु “ग” पर मिलती है।

एका प्लाट सं. 640, 569, 570, 564, 563, 562, 561, 514, 582, 583 में ग्राम कुचेना में से होकर, प्लाट सं. 426 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट, सं. 420, 421, 434, 320, 415 में से होकर जाती है और बिंदु “त” पर मिलती है।

स-त-1-त-2 के रेखा प्लाट से 320, 323, 322, 321, 320, 318, 319, 303, 446, 212, 216, 218, 204, 198, 196, 195, 124, 129, 135, 94, 136, 88, 90, 89, 88 में याम कुनेमा में से होकर जाती है और प्लाट स. 157, 158, 253/1, 159, 153, 152, 143 142 और 139 में याम रोकिंग में से होकर याम बढ़ती है और प्लाट स. 264, 265, 271, 270/2, 270/1, 295, 351, 352, 353, 339, 338, 334, 333, 365, 366, 367, 47, 371, 372, 373, 374, 41, 42, 33, 31, 30 में याम मोरक्काबागर में से होकर और प्लाट स. 28 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ याम बढ़ती है और प्लाट स. 190/1, 191, 190/2, 196, 194, 195, 184, 183, 181, 176, 175, 146, 87, 86, 49, 50, 23, 24, 31, 25, 30, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 35 में याम पुरेता में से होकर याम बढ़ती है और प्लाट स. 379, 440, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 234, 235, 232, 195, 197, 199, 201, 185, 203, 207, 206 में याम कोरें में से होकर याम बढ़ती है और पारभिल बिंदु "क" पर मिलती है।

S.O. 1870.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal, S.O. No. 801, dated the 5th February, 1988 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in the Gazette of India, in Part-II, Section 3. Sub-section (ii), dated the 19th March, 1988, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 1481.12 hectares (approximately) of 3659.92 acres (approximately) of the lands in locality specified in the schedule annexed to that notification.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said lands;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 1430.29 hectares (approximately) or 3534.33 acres (approximately) described in the schedule appended hereto.

Note 1 : The plans bearing No. SECL: BSP: GM (Projects) : 39 dated the 20th February, 1989 of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) or in the office of the Coal Controller 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, or in the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue section) Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 (Madhya Pradesh).

Note 2 : Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the aforesaid Act, which provides as follows :

Objections to Acquisition :

"(8) (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been

issued may within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation :—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

- (2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the Competent Authority in writing and the Competent Authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either makes a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or makes different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him for the decision of that Government.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act".

Note 3 : The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the Competent Authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE

South Extension Block of Banki Surakachhar Block Korba, Coalfield
District-Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh)

Mining Rights						
S.No.	Village	Patwari Halka number	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Korai	49	Katghora	Bilaspur	177.53	Part.
2.	Purena	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	195.12	Part.
3.	Dhurena	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	448.68	Part.
4.	Marawadhora	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	349.04	Part.
5.	Kuchena	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	226.94	Part.
6.	Rohina	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	32.98	Part.
Total Area:					1430.29 hectares (approximately)	
					or	
					3534.33 acres (approximately)	

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Korai (Part):

1(P), 2 to 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41 to 157, 158/1, 158/2, 159 to 184, 185(P), 186 to 194, 195(P), 197(P), 199(P), 201, (P), 203(P), 204, 205, 206(P), 207(P), 234(P), 235(P), 236 to 378, 379(P), 380 to 383, 384(P), 385(P), 386(P), 387(P), 388(P), 440(P),

Plot numbers to be acquired in Village Purena (Part):

23(P), 24(P), 25(P), 28(P), 29(P), 30(P), 31(P), 32, 33(P), 34(P), 35(P), 36(P), 37 to 48, 49(P), 50(P), 86(P), 87(P), 88 to 133, 134/1, 134/2, 135 to 145, 146(P), 175(P), 176(P), 177 to 180, 181(P), 183(P), 184(P), 189, 190/1(P), 190/2(P), 191(P), 194(P), 195(P), 196(P), 197 to 199, 200/1, 200/2, 201 to 219, 220/1, 220/2, 221 to 240, 241/1, 241/2, 242 to 252, 253/1, 253/2, 254 to 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 to 304, 305/1, 305/2, 306 to 354, 355/1, 355/2, 356 to 470, 471/1, 471/2, 472 to 482, 483/1, 483/2, 484 to 497, 498/1, 498/2, 499 to 537, 538/1, 538/2, 539 to 541, 542/1, 542/2, 543 to 544, 545/1, 545/2, 546 to 549, 550/1, 550/2, 551/1, 551/2, 552/1, 552/2, 553/2, 553 to 570, 571/1, 571/2, 571/3, 572 to 582, 583/1, 583/2, 584 to 587, 588/1, 588/2, 589 to 606, 607/1, 607/2, 607/3, 608 to 614, 615/1, 615/2, 615/3,

Plot numbers to be acquired in Village Dhurena (part):

1 to 17, 18/1, 18/2, 18/3, 19/1, 19/2, 19/3, 20 to 68, 69/1, 69/2, 70 to 81, 82(P), 83 to 87, 154, 155(P), 164(P), 165(P), 167(P), 168(P), 169, 170(P), 171 to 177, 178(P), 179 to 181, 182(P), 183(P), 215(P), 216(P), 217(P), 218(P), 219(P), 220(P), 221 to 228, 229(P), 230 to 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 to 430, 431(P), 454(P), 455(P), 456 to 469, 473 to 481, 482(P), 483, 484, 485(P), 486(P), 487(P), 488, to 491, 492(P), 495(P), 515(P), 516(P), 517(P), 518 to 574, 575(P), 576(P), 577(P), 580(P), 581 to 582, 583(P), 584 to 612, 613/1, 613/2, 614 to 637, 638(P), 639(P), 640(P), 641(P), 642(P), 643(P), 656/1(P), 657 to 678, 679(P), 680/1, 680/2, 681, 682/1, 682/2, 683(P), 684(P), 685(P), 692(P), 607(P), 708/709/1(P), 709/2(P), 710, 711, 712/1, 712/2, 713, 714 (P), 729(P),

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Morwadhora (Part):

30(P), 31(P), 32, 33(P), 34 to 40, 41(P), 42(P), 47(P), 264(P), 265(P), 266 to 269, 270/1(P), 270/2(P), 271(P), 272(P), 273 to 294, 295(P), 333(P), 334(P), 338(P), 339(P), 351(P), 352(P), 353(P), 354 to 364, 365(P), 366(P), 367(P), 368 to 370, 371(P), 372(P), 373(P), 374(P), 375 to 473, 474/1, 474/2, 475, 476/1, 476/2, 476/3, 477 to 503, 504/1, 504/2, 505 to 537, 538/1, 538/2, 539 to 571, 572/1, 572/2, 573 to 579, 580/1, 580/2, 581 to 657, 658/1, 658/2, 659 to 663.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kuchena (Part):

1 to 65, 66/1, 66/2, 67 to 87, 88(P), 89(P), 90(P), 91 to 93, 94(P), 96 to 123, 124(P), 125 to 128, 129(P), 135(P), 136(P), 195(P), 196(P), 197, 198(P), 204(P), 212(P), 213, 214, 216(P), 218(P), 219 to 280, 281/1, 281/2, 282 to 285, 286/1, 286/2, 287 to 302, 303(P), 304, 305, 306/1, 306/2, 307 to 317, 318/(P), 319(P), 320(P), 321(P), 322(P), 323(P), 324 to 370, 371/1, 371/2, 372 to 382, 383/1, 383/2, 384, 385/1, 385/2, 385/3, 386 to 414, 415(P), 416, 417, 418, 419, 420(P), 421(P), 422, 434(P), 446(P), 514(P), 561(P), 562(P), 563(P), 564(P), 569(P), 570(P), 571 to 581, 582(P), 583(P), 584 to 639, 640(P), 641 to 643.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Rohina (part):

139(P), 142/(P), 143(P), 152(P), 153(P), 154 to 156, 157(P), 158(P), 159(P), 253(P), 253/1(P), 253/3.

Boundary Description:

A—B Line starts from point 'A' in common village boundary of village Korai and Deori and passes along the common boundary of village Korai and Deori and meets at point 'B'.

B—C Line passes through village Korai in plot number 1 and then proceeds along the common boundary of village Dhurena and Dipka and meets at point 'C'.

C—D Line passes through village Dhurena in plot number 82 and then proceeds along the common boundary of village Dhurena and Junadih and meets at point 'D'.

D—E Line passes through village Dhurena in plot numbers 155, 168, 170, 167, 165, 164, 178, 183, 182, 220, 210, 218, 229, 217, 216, 215, 685, 684, 683, 692, 679, 707, 709/2, 709/1, 714 and meets in the same village at point 'E'.

E—F Line passes through village Dhurena along the Western boundary of plot number 728, then through plot numbers 729, 656/1, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 580, 583, 577, 576, 575, 515, 516 and meets at point 'F'.

F—G Line passes through village Dhurena through plot numbers 517, 516, 482, 495, 485, 486, 487, 492, 455 along the boundary of plot numbers 472, 471, 470 then proceeds through plot numbers 455, 431, 454, and along the 6 Northern boundary of plot number 432 and meets on the boundary of same village at point 'G'.

G—H—I Line passes partly along the common boundary of villages Purena-Dhurena, Marwadhor-Dhurena, Marwadhora-Kusmunda and meets at point 'J'.

J—K—L—M Line passes along the common boundary of villages Marwadhora—Ghatmunda, Kuchena-Ghatmunda, Kuchena-Ghatmunda, Kuchena Mangaon and meets at point 'M'.

M—N—O Line passes along the common boundary of villages Kuchena-Gevra, Kuchena-Bhairontal and meets at point 'O'.

O—P Line passes through village Kuchena in plot Nos. 640, 569, 570, 564, 563, 562, 561, 514, 582, 583, then along the southern boundary of plot number 426, then through plot number 420, 421, 434, 320, 415 and meets at point 'P'.

P—P1—P2—A Line passes through village Kuchena in plot numbers 320, 323, 322, 321, 320, 318, 319, 303, 446, 212, 216, 218, 204, 198, 196, 195, 124, 129, 135, 94, 136, 88, 90, 89, 88, then proceeds through village Rohina in plot number 157, 158, 253/1, 159, 153, 152, 143, 142 and 139 then proceeds through village Morwadhora in plot numbers 264, 265, 271, 272, 270/2, 270/1, 295, 351, 352, 353, 339, 338, 334, 333, 365, 366, 367, 47, 371, 372, 373, 374, 41, 42, 33, 31, 30 and along the southern boundary of plot number 28 then proceeds through villages Purena in plot number 190/1, 191, 190/2, 196, 194, 195, 184, 183, 181, 176, 175, 146, 87, 86, 49, 50, 23, 24, 31, 25, 30, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 35 then proceeds through village Korai in plot numbers 379, 440, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 234, 235, 232, 195, 197, 199, 201, 185, 203, 207, 206 and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/22/87-LSW]

नई दिल्ली, 20 जूलाई, 1989

का.पा. 1871:—सेक्युरिय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक स्वेच्छा (पर्यावरण और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राज्यों भारत, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 15 प्रगत, 1987 प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के उच्च मन्त्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.पा. 2131, तारीख 31 जूलाई, 1987 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना में संभग अनुसूची में और इसमें संलग्न अनुसूची में भी विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 15203, 25 क्वेटर (लगभग) या 37568.75 एकड़ (लगभग) माल की भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वज्ञान करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और उक्त भूमि के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई है।

प्रत, प्रब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उक्त उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, 15 अगस्त, 1989 के प्रारंभ होने वाली एक वर्ष की ओर प्रवर्धित की उस अवधि के रूप में विनिविष्ट करती है, जिसके भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त भूमि को या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के प्रधिकारों के प्रत्यन को सूचना दे सकती है।

अनुसूची

आवश्यक व्याक

वर्णी क्षेत्र

जिला चन्दपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

क्र.	ग्राम का नाम सं.	पटवारी संकिल सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	भटाला	26	बरोरा	चन्दपुर	789.10	पूर्ण
2.	धसासा	24	"	"	516.63	पूर्ण
3.	मोबदा	24	"	"	248.19	पूर्ण
4.	पिपलगांव	24	"	"	536.76	पूर्ण
5.	तेम्पुरी	24	"	"	617.67	पूर्ण
6.	प्रत्युरी	24	"	"	514.48	पूर्ण
7.	तकली	23	"	"	418.81	पूर्ण
8.	डोंगरगांव	19	"	"	206.80	भाग
9.	बहोराव	10	"	"	54.77	भाग
10.	निमसाला	10	"	"	441.69	भाग
11.	कोंधला	18	"	"	540.44	पूर्ण
12.	बलगांव देशपांडे	18	"	"	480.11	पूर्ण
13.	येंसा	18	"	"	809.38	पूर्ण
14.	सलोरी येंसा व्याक	18	"	"	582.95	पूर्ण
15.	मजावा रिय	18	"	"	629.98	पूर्ण
16.	बाल्डा	25	"	"	279.68	पूर्ण
17.	बोरगांव देशपांडे	25	"	"	485.13	पूर्ण
18.	नागपुर तुक्कम	25	"	"	179.34	पूर्ण
19.	सलोरी	25	"	"	1140.61	पूर्ण
20.	बतोडा	25	"	"	58.32	पूर्ण
21.	बलमी (बनपाम)	25	"	"	126.30	पूर्ण
22.	चिनदीशालुप	25	"	"	382.55	पूर्ण
23.	जमगांव धनुक	17	"	"	579.64	पूर्ण
24.	परसोदा	17	"	"	528.75	पूर्ण
25.	खेरगांव तुक्कम	17	"	"	186.58	पूर्ण
26.	धाननदेवन	17	"	"	372.68	पूर्ण
27.	चिनोरा	17	"	"	665.93	भाग
28.	मोहाला	17	"	"	30.77	भाग
29.	बोडी	16	"	"	220.86	भाग
30.	बरोरा	15	"	"	15.00	भाग
31.	बरोरा कोयला खान	15	"	"	34.82	भाग
32.	बोर्डी	14	"	"	542.31	पूर्ण
33.	सूर्ला	14	"	"	243.58	पूर्ण
34.	कुम्परी रिय	14	"	"	110.54	पूर्ण
35.	जमगांव चुह	14	"	"	602.67	पूर्ण
36.	चन्दपुर प्रभाग	बरोरा रेंज	"	"	1030.75	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र

15203.25 हैक्टर (लगभग)

या

37568.75 एकड़ (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ग-ग रेखा, बिन्दु "क" से भारती है और तकली, ग्रामुर्दी, नेममुर्दी, मोबदा, ममाला, भटाला, ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-ग-ड रेखा, भटाला, नागपुर तुकुम, नलोगी ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है, वन से होकर और तत्परतात् बलनी बनप्राम, विनदोदा खुदं ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

ड-च-छ रेखा, विनदोदा खुदं, जमगांव ब्रजुक, जमगांव खुदं गोदा, वरोरा कोयला खान ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

छ-ग-क रेखा, वरोरा कोयला खान वरोरा खंजी, विनौरा, मोहम्माला, निमसदा, दहेगांव, डोंगरगांव ग्रामों से होती हुई तकली ग्राम की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और भारतीय बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/11/87-सी. ए., एल. एस. बब्लू.]

वी. बी. राव, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1989

S.O.1871—whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 2131 dated the 31st July, 1987, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 15th August, 1987, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 15203.25 hectares (approximately) or 37568.75 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the schedule appended thereto as also in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas in respect of the said lands, no notice under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act has been given.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 15th August, 1989 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE
ANANDWAN BLOCK
Wani Area

District Chandrapur (Maharashtra)

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Patwari circle number	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bhatala	26	Warora	Chandrapur	789.10	Full
2.	Asala	24	Warora	Chandrapur	516.63	Full
3.	Mowada	24	Warora	Chandrapur	248.19	Full
4.	Pimpalgaon	24	Warora	Chandrapur	536.76	Full
5.	Temburada	24	Warora	Chandrapur	617.17	Full
6.	Atmurdhi	24	Warora	Chandrapur	514.48	Full
7.	Takali	23	Warora	Chandrapur	418.01	Full
8.	Dongargaon	19	Warora	Chandrapur	206.80	Part
9.	Dahegaon	10	Warora	Chandrapur	54.77	Part
10.	Nimsada	10	Warora	Chandrapur	441.68	Part
11.	Kondhala	18	Warora	Chandrapur	540.44	Full
12.	Belgaon	18	Warora	Chandrapur	480.11	Full
	Deshpande					
13.	Yensa	18	Warora	Chandrapur	809.38	Full
14.	Salori Yensa Block	18	Warora	Chandrapur	582.95	Full
15.	Majara Rith	18	Warora	Chandrapur	629.98	Full
16.	Bandra	25	Warora	Chandrapur	279.68	Full
17.	Borgaon Desh pando	25	Warora	Chandrapur	485.13	Full
18.	Nagpur Tukum	25	Warora	Chandrapur	179.34	Full
19.	Salori	25	Warora	Chandrapur	1140.61	Full
20.	Khatoda	25	Warora	Chandrapur	58.32	Full
21.	Walni (Wangram)	25	Warora	Chandrapur	126.30	Full
22.	Dindoda Khurd	25	Warora	Chandrapur	382.55	Full
23.	Jamgaon Buzruk	17	Warora	Chandrapur	579.64	Full
24.	Parsoda	17	Warora	Chandrapur	528.74	Full

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25. Khairgaon Tukum	17	Warora	Chandrapur	186.58	Full	
26. Anandwan	17	Warora	Chandrapur	372.68	Full	
27. Chinora	17	Warora	Chandrapur	665.93	Part	
28. Mohbala	17	Warora	Chandrapur	30.77	Part	
29. Khanji	16	Warora	Chandrapur	220.86	Part	
30. Warora	15	Warora	Chandrapur	15.00	Part	
31. Warora Colliery	15	Warora	Chandrapur	34.82	Part	
32. Borda	14	Warora	Chandrapur	542.31	Full	
33. Surla	14	Warora	Chandrapur	243.58	Full	
34. Kumbhari Rith	14	Warora	Chandrapur	110.54	Full	
35. Jamgaon Khurd	14	Warora	Chandrapur	602.67	Full	
36. Chandrapur Division	Warora Range	Warora	Chandrapur	1030.75	Part	
				Total area—	15203.25 hectares (approximately) or 37568 75 acres (approximately)	

Boundary description:

A—B—C Line starts from point 'A' and passes along the outer boundary of villages Takali, Atmurdhi, Tembhurda, Mowada, Asala, Bhatala and meets at point 'C'.

C—D—E Line passes along the outer boundary of villages B'latala, Nagpur Tukum, Salori, proceeds through forest, then along the outer boundary of villages Walni (Wangram), Dindoda Khurd and meets at point 'E'.

E—F—G Line passes along the outer boundary of villages Dindoda Khurd, Jamgaon Buzruk, Jamgaon Khurd, Borda, Warora Colliery and meets at point 'G'.

G—H—A Line passes through villages Warora Colliery, Warora, Khanji, Chinora, Mohbala, Nimsada (Dahegaon) Dongargao, proceeds along the outer boundary of village Takali and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/11/87-CA/LSW]
B.B. Rao, Under Secy.

अम मंड़ालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून 1989

का. आ. 1872—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-7-89 को उस तारीख के स्पष्ट में नियत करती है, जिसको उस अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपर्युक्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के नियमिति अंत में प्रवृत्त होंगे, प्रार्थना:—

“राजस्व ग्राम रसीर, चन्देरा, धुरगरिया, मिथीपुर, अहमदपुर, चाजपुर, ग्राम जिसमें औद्योगिक क्षेत्र रोजा है के विवरान को अर्थात्, बलिया, द्वयोरा, बुर्जा, झटमबिया, जमूहीम, करोदा, मरहा, लाल्पुर, जमोर, अंकरा-खुलपुर, अको-सूपुर, प्रटासिया सदर तहसील शहजाहापुर, परगाना व जिला शहजाहापुर”

[म. एस-38013/16/89-एम. एम.]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1989

S.O. 1872.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16-7-1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come

into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh namely:—

“Existing area of Municipal limits/Cantt. limits of Sahajahanpur and revenue villages of Rausor, Chandhera, Ghurgaria, Misripur, Ahmedpur, Nayapur villages in which the industrial Estate of Roza fall i.e. (Vallia) Hathura, Buzarg at Sabia, Jamuhim Karaunda, Marha, Lalpur, Janoor, Akri-Rasulpur, Akri-Rasulpur, Antsaliya in Tehsil Sadar Sahajahanpur of Purgana and District Sahajahanpur.”

[No. S-38013/16/89-SS. I]

का. आ. 1873—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवस शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-7-89 को उस तारीख के स्पष्ट में नियत करती है, जिसको उस अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपर्युक्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के नियमिति अंत में प्रवृत्त होंगे, प्रार्थना:—

“राजस्व ग्राम रायपुर, नूरपुर, कुहरावूद, भूपटपटी, धनसुआ, प्रल्लापुर, भोनेपुर, परीहापुर, भाजपुर, नरायनपुर, सतनपुर, प्रल्लानगर उपर कडपुर, रवानपुर, आदपुर, नेकपुर कला, नेकपुर बुद्ध, खरबन्दी (प्रमाण फर्डाबाद जहर में) भ्रला नगर, बदपुर, परगाना पहाड़ा, नहरील मवर फर्डाबाद में प्रल्लानगर, बडपुर, फर्डाबाद और फोहगढ़ की नगरानिका की बीमा के अन्तर्गत”

[म. एस-38013/14/89-एम. एम.]
ए. के. महाराई, मवर सचिव

S.O. 1873.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th July, 1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh, namely :—

"In the revenue villages of Raipur, Noorpur, Kuiyanbut, Bhupatpatti, Dhansua, Allapur, Bholapur, Papiharpur, Bhaupur-Narainpur, Satapur, Allanagar, Alias Barhpur, Khanpur, Chandpur, Nekpur, Kala, Nekpur-Khurd and Kharbandi in the main city of Farrukhabad and within the Municipal limits of Allanagar, Berhpur Farrukhabad and Fatehgarh in Pargana of Pahara, Tehsil Sadar, Farrukhabad."

[No. S-38013/14/89-SS. II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1989

का. प्रा. 1874.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की आरा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार युनाइटेड इंडिया इंस्योरेंस कं. लि. के प्रबन्धनतंत्र के पंचांग नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है।

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1989.

S.O. 1874.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United India Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras and their workmen.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS

Tuesday, the 31st day of January, 1989

Industrial Dispute No. 9 of 1988.

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras-14.)

BETWEEN :

The workman represented by

The General Secretary,
Tamilnadu General Insurance Employees Association, 93, Mount Road, Madras-600 002.

AND

The Chairman,

United India Insurance Co., Ltd.

24, Whites Road, Madras-600 014.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-17012/38/87-D. IV (A), dated 16-2-1988 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiru P. Sukumar, Advocate appearing for the Management upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and other connected papers on record and the workman being absent, this Tribunal passed the following :

AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of United India Insurance Co., I.td., Madras-14 arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-17012/38/87-D. IV (A), dated 16-2-1988 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the Management of United India Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras, in cancelling the maternity leave from 12-5-1986 to 7-8-1986 and effecting recovery of Rs. 2500/- from the salary of Smt. Revathi, Typist, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to ?"

2. Parties were served with summons. The Petitioner-workman was represented by authorised representative and the Management by counsel.

3. On behalf of the workman, the Tamil Nadu General Insurance Employees Association, Madras filed its claim statement on 25-4-1988 putting forth the claim of the workman. In repudiation thereof, the Management filed their counter statement on 16-6-1988.

4. In spite of several adjournments, neither the Petitioner-Union nor the workman appeared.

5. When the dispute was called today, Petitioner was absent and no representation was made. Though the case was passed over till 1.15 P.M. the Petitioner was absent.

6. The claim relates to only interest which does not form part of dispute. It is seen from claim statement as well as from counter statement that the leave salary has been paid even before reference of Industrial Dispute on 4-1-1988. Thus it is seen no dispute survives as on date. Hence it appears the Petitioner is not taking any interest.

7. It is therefore the Industrial Dispute is dismissed and an award is passed accordingly.

Dated, this 31st day of January, 1989.

THIRU KK. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-17012/38/87-D. IV/IR-Bank. I]

PADMA VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1989

का. प्रा. 1875.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की आरा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियनस्ट्रील कापर लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धनतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अनवाद स. 1 के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 13-7-89 की प्राप्ति हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1989

S.O. 1875.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. 1 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13-7-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

(In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

Reference No. 1 of 1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri S. N. Goswami, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Copper

Dated, the 30th June, 1989

AWARD

By Order No. L-43012/33/85-D.III (B) dated the 6th May, 1987. The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the management was justified in awarding punishment of dismissal from service to Shri Madhesh Sharma, Ex-Male Mazdoor B. No. 705 for Absenting from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave for the first time ? If not to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The case of the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd., Indian Copper Complex, Mosaboni Group of Mines, Dist. Singhbhum, as appearing from the written statement, details apart, is as follows :

The present reference is stale as it has been made only ten years after the dismissal of the concerned workman, Sri Madhesh Sharma from service. The substantive case of the management is that Sri Madhesh Sharma the concerned workman was initially appointed in the Mosaboni Group of Mines of the management as a Male Mazdoor with effect from 17-11-69 on a purely temporary basis for a period of three months. He was re-appointed as Male Mazdoor again on 5-5-70. He had an extremely bad record of service : he was found to be habitually absenting from duty without permission and without sanctioned leave. He was punished on number of occasions and was finally warned thrice to the effect that he would be dismissed from service if he continued to be absent from duty in an unauthorised manner. Entries with regard to punishment awarded to him were duly made in his Service Card. The Certified Standing Orders of the Company classify the acts of misconduct into two categories, viz. (i) those which are considered as "less flagrant cases" and (ii) those which come within the scope of "flagrant case.". Clause 9(viii) of the Certified Standing Orders provides inter-alia absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days as a case coming within the scope of "flagrant breach" and provides for punishment of dismissal from service. The Standing Orders in question also provides that in dealing with "less flagrant and habitual cases", the General Manager or the Mines Superintendent will issue before final discharge a verbal warning to the offender/employee concerned and mark it down in his service card giving him a last chance. In the case of concerned workman he was awarded final warning with four days suspension. He was also verbally warned by the Mines Superintendent in his office on that occasion. Inspite

of so many punishments and warnings there was absolutely no improvement in the conduct of the concerned workman in so far as his attendance was concerned. He again absented from duty in an unauthorised manner from 4-2-78 without any intimation to the management. He turned up at the Mines Time Office on 16-2-78 after absenting from duty in an unauthorised manner and also without any intimation to the management from 4-2-78. In fact he proceeded on sanctioned leave to his native place for the period from 24-1-78 to 3-2-78 and was required to resume his duty on 4-2-78. But he failed to do so and when he turned up at the Time Office of the Mines on 16-2-78, he was directed to report to the Mines Sudt's Office without further delay by the Head of the Department. On the same day the Chief Mechanical Engineer (Mines) also sent a communication to the Mines Department informing that concerned workman absented without leave for eleven days from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78 and that he was not in the hospital and had not sent any information as to his whereabouts. On receipt of the above communication the concerned workman was issued with a chargesheet dated 17-2-78 and his explanation was called as to why suitable action should not be taken against him under clause 9(viii) of the Company's Certified Standing Orders for misconduct of absence without leave since 4-2-78. He submitted his explanation on 18-2-78 to the chargesheet stating that he was under treatment for gastric trouble from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78 and he is now fit for resuming his duty. He also requested the management to excuse him this time and also referred to a medical certificate stated to have been attached with his explanation. But actually he did not attach any such medical certificate. He, however, submitted a medical certificate dated 18-2-78 on 22-2-78 issued by Dr. Md. S. H. Ansari, Aganoor (Gaya) stating that he was suffering from gastric trouble and was under the treatment of Dr. Ansari from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78 and that he was fit for duty. It was evident that the concerned workman managed to get the medical certificate subsequently. There was another serious discrepancy in his stand that if it was his case that he was under the treatment of the Doctor at Gaya upto 18-2-78, then how he could have reported for duty at Mosaboni Mines on 16-2-78. The explanation submitted by him was not found satisfactory and a detailed enquiry was ordered to be held by Sri Ashok Kumar, Administrative-cum-Legal Asstt. Sri Ashok Kumar held the enquiry accordingly and the concerned workmen fully participated in the enquiry. The enquiry was held in conformance to the principles of natural justice. On the basis of the enquiry held by him, the Enquiry Officer submitted his report finding the concerned workman guilty of the charge framed against him. The report of the Enquiry Officer was considered by the General Manager who agreed with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. The General Manager accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and finding that there was no extenuating circumstances to justify any lenient consideration, he came to the conclusion that the concerned workman should be dismissed from service with immediate effect. Accordingly the concerned workmen was dismissed from service by letter dated 8-10-78. It is alleged that the concerned workman had indulged in utter falsehood in regard to the grounds on which he absented from duty. He did not show any improvement inspite of numerous warnings and as a last resort his services were terminated. The management has further stated that they have a system of providing employment against a temporary vacancy. Since the concerned workman was not debarred from future employment he was given further employment after his dismissal from service against temporary vacancy.—

(i) from 18-6-81 to 18-9-81 and

(ii) from 23-11-81 to 23-1-82.

Since there was no requirement for his service, he was not provided employment and the management is unable to offer him any further employment as it is having surplus workers

In the circumstances, the management has submitted that the action taken by it against the concerned workman in dismissing him from service is justified.

3. The case of the concerned workman, as appearing from the written submitted on his behalf, is as follows :

The concerned workman was appointed on 17-11-69 as Male Mazdoor. The management stopped him from work illegally on 17-1-70, but again re-employed him on 4-5-70. He was performing his duties since then continuously till 10-7-78. The management with an ill motive again dismissed him from service from 11-7-78. However, the management against reinstated him in service as Male Mazdoor and allowed him to perform his duty with effect from 18-6-81. He was performing his duties continuously. Again the management stopped him from work and again he was allowed to resume his duty as Male Mazdoor for period of two months and after that again the management terminated his service. Being aggrieved by the order of the management the present industrial dispute was raised before the A.L.C. (C) Chaibasa. The Conciliation Officer started a conciliation proceeding but that ended in a failure. Thereafter, the appropriate Government was pleased to refer the present dispute for adjudication by the Tribunal. It is alleged that the management stopped the concerned workman from work on several occasions with an intention not to regularise him in service, and upon vague allegation for absenting from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave, awarded punishment of dismissal from service which is a major punishment.

In the circumstances, the concerned workman has prayed that he be reinstated in service with full back wages.

4. In rejoinder to the written statement of the concerned workman the management has denied and disputed every contention made therein.

In rejoinder to the written statement of the management the concerned workman has stated that the management illegally and arbitrarily dismissed him from service and the management illegally stopped him from work on several occasions. He has further alleged that he was not allowed to participate in the enquiry proceedings. The management did not provide him reasonable opportunity to defend himself nor did it issue any chargesheet by competent authority. The relevant papers presented before the Enquiry Officer were not read over to him.

5. In the additional written statement the concerned workman has stated that he was dismissed from service without any chargesheet and that the fact of holding domestic enquiry is false. The order of dismissal was passed without serving him any chargesheet and without asking for his explanation and hence the order of dismissal from service is arbitrary and illegal.

In rejoinder to the additional written statement of the concerned workman the management has stated that the concerned workman, in his additional written statement has made a departure from the statement of facts as made in his written statement and so the facts stated in the additional written statement are not worthy of consideration.

6. The fairness or otherwise of the domestic enquiry was considered as a preliminary issue. At the time of hearing of the preliminary issue the management examined two witnesses namely MW-1 Sri Ashok Kumar, the Enquiry Officer and MW-2 Sri D. N. Verma, Asstt. Manager (Personnel) of M/s. Hindustan Copper and laid in evidence a number of documents which have been marked Exts. M-1 to M-13. It appears that documents marked Exts. M-1, M-2 and M-4 to M-10 were produced before the Enquiry Officer for his consideration at the time of domestic enquiry. Ext. M-3 is the order of dismissal of the concerned workman from service. Ext. M-11 is the report of the Enquiry Officer and Ext. M-12 is the Certified Standing Orders of the Company. It appears that Ext. M-13 (Services Card) was never produced before the Enquiry Officer by the management nor was it relied upon in the domestic enquiry. Any way, on the other hand the concerned workman examined himself in support of his case; he did not adduce any documentary evidence in support of his defence at the time of hearing of the preliminary issue.

7. Admittedly Sri Madhesh Sharma the concerned workman was initially appointed in Mosaboni Group of Mines with effect from 17-11-69 as Male Mazdoor on a purely temporary basis for a period of three months. It appears from the Service Card Ext. M-13 that his services were

terminated on completion of temporary period of service. It further appears from Service Card Ext. M-13 that he was re-appointed as a Male Mazdoor on probation for six months and on 5-11-70 he was confirmed in service after being found medically fit. Admittedly he proceeded on sanctioned leave to his native place at Village Sherpur, Dist. Arrah for the period from 24-1-78 to 3-2-78. He did not report for duty on 4-2-78 and turn up at the Time Office of the Mines on 16-2-78 and was directed to report to the Mines Supdt's Office (Ext. M-9). Accordingly he reported at the Mine Supdt's Office on 16-2-78 and on the same day the Chief Mechanical Engineer (Mines) sent a communication to the Mines Department that the concerned workman was absent without leave for 11 days from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78 and that he was not in the hospital and had not sent any information as to his whereabouts (Ext. M-10). On receipt of the above communication the concerned workman was issued with a chargesheet dated 17-2-78 which runs as follows :

"You have been absent without leave since 4-2-78. You are required as show vacance without 3 days from the date of despatch to this form as to why suitable action should not be taken against you under Section 9(viii) of the Company's Certified Standing Orders ? (Ext. M-5)".

8. In reply dated 18-2-78 the concerned workman stated as follows (Ext. M-6) :—

"I beg to explain that I was treatment gastric trouble and there, I am treatment to Doctor 4-2-78 to 18-2-78. Now I am fit for duty. Because I am well. Now.

So, I request you please excuse me for this time and attached medical certificate and oblige.

Yours faithfully"

9. The management was not satisfied with the explanation submitted by the concerned workman and decided to hold domestic enquiry into the charge levelled against him by appointing Sri Ashok Kumar, then Administrative-cum-Legal Asstt. of the management. Sri Kumar held the domestic enquiry. The management examined only one witness namely Sri B. R. Roy, Time Keeper (Engineering) who proved that the concerned workman was on sanctioned leave from 24-1-78 to 3-2-78 and that he did not take leave and absented from duty with effect from 4-2-78, reported at the Time Office on 16-2-78 and resumed his duty on 21-2-78 as per necessary instruction. The workman was thus absent without leave with effect from 4-2-78 to 22-2-78. It must be stated here that Sri Roy was not correct when he has stated that the concerned workman was absent without leave from 4-2-78 to 22-2-78 because on the management's own showing the concerned workman reported for duty at the Time Office on 16-2-78 and that the management did not allow him to resume his duty till 21-2-78.

10. The concerned workman in his testimony before the Enquiry Officer has stated that he fell ill with effect from 2-2-78 and hence he could not turn up and resume his duty on 4-2-78 and that he reported at the Time Office on 21-2-78 as per necessary instruction. He has also stated that he submitted a medical certificate to the Personnel Office in connection with his illness. The Enquiry Officer has held that he is led to understand that his (concerned workman) above overstaying was premeditated. The Enquiry Officer has further recorded that despite the fact that the concerned workman submitted a medical certificate, his explanation given in defence is unsatisfactory in consideration of the fact that he should have left Gaya atleast by 2-2-78 so that he could come to Mosaboni latest by 3-2-78 since it takes one day's journey from Gaya to Mosaboni. But the Enquiry Officer has ignored the fact that if the concerned workman fell ill on 2-2-78 how he could undertake the journey on 2-2-78 in order to move to Mosaboni on 3-2-78. The Enquiry Officer has further held that since the Doctor has certified him sick with effect from 4-2-78 and not w.e.f. 12-2-78 he is led to understand that he was sick with effect from 4-2-78. But the medical certificate issued by Dr. Md. S. H. Ansari, DMS (Patna), Regd. No. 15227, Aganoor, Gaya dated 18-2-78 indicates that the concerned workman was

suffering from gastric trouble and was under his treatment from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78 and that he was fit for his duty (Ext. M-1). Thus it is obvious that the Doctor has not stated in the certificate that the concerned workman fell ill on 4-2-78 as assumed by the Enquiry Officer.

11. Sri R. S. Murthy, learned Advocate for the management has submitted that the medical certificate is not worthy of credence because of the fact that the concerned workman reported for duty on 16-2-78 while the Doctor has certified that he was under his treatment from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78. But I am not impressed by this submission of Murthy. In the domestic enquiry the certificate was not questioned by the management. Besides a person can remain under the treatment of a Doctor and pursue his normal activities of life. That apart, the medical certificate has not spelt out that the condition of the concerned workman was such that he was not in a position to move about. In the circumstances I think that there is no cogent reason to disbelieve the medical certificate produced by the concerned workman.

12. Sri Murthy has further contended that the concerned workman was a habitual absentee worker and in support of his contention he has produced the Service Card (Ext. M-13). Sri Murthy has further submitted that the management was constrained to take drastic action against the concerned workman by reason of the fact that he was a habitual absentee worker also, besides his absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days. But the Service Card was not relied upon by the management at the time of domestic enquiry nor was it considered by the General Manager at the time of awarding punishment of dismissal from service of the concerned workman after completion of domestic enquiry (Ext. M-3). Besides, no charge has been framed against the concerned workman that he was a habitual absentee workman. As a matter of fact there is no provision in the Certified Standing Order Ext. M-12 providing for punishment of a habitual absentee workman. This being the position, the contention of Sri Murthy that the management was constrained to take drastic action against the concerned workman by dismissing him from service as he was a habitual absentee worker is without any substance.

13. Sri Murthy has further contended that clause 9(viii) of the Certified Standing Order provides inter-alia for absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days as a case coming within the scope of "flagrant breach" and provides for punishment of dismissal from service. The Certified Standing Orders classify acts of misconduct into two categories (i) flagrant cases, and (ii) less flagrant cases and the following misconducts are classified as "flagrant breach" :

- (i) wilful misconduct or disobedience of any lawful and reasonable order of a superior.
- (ii) inciting other employees to strike illegally whilst in the Mines or Works.
- (iii) Theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the Company's business or property.
- (iv) Taking of bribes or any illegal gratification whatsoever.
- (v) Drunkenness or riotous or disorderly behaviour during working hours or any act subversive of discipline or efficiency.
- (vi) Breach of the Mines Act, Regulations, Rules and Bye-Laws where in force.
- (vii) Absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days.
- (ix) Negligence or neglect of duty likely to cause loss of limb or life.
- (x) Any such offence not included in the above as constitutes a lawful reason for dismissal."

The Certified Standing Orders also envisages the following misconducts as "less flagrant cases" :

- (a) Irregular attendance without leave.

- (b) Late attendance.
- (c) Absence from place of work without permission or without sufficient cause.
- (d) Sleeping on duty.
- (e) Negligence or neglect of duty.
- (f) Distributing or exhibiting inside the premises hand-bills or posters without the previous sanction of the Management.
- (g) Collection of money for any purpose within the premises during working hours without the permission of the Management."

The Certified Standing Order lays down the procedure for dealing with less flagrant cases as mentioned below :

- "1st offence—Warning on his Service Card.
- 2nd offence—Warning on his Service Card.
- 3rd offence—Warning with suspension on his Service Card.
- 4th offence—Works Manager or Mine Superintendent will exercise his discretion as to whether he imposes a further period of suspension or recommends his dismissal to the General Manager."

14. It may be pointed out here that the concerned workman was on sanctioned leave from 244-1-78 to 3-2-78 and he over-stayed between the period from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78. Thus his case does not come within the purview of absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days. His case can be comprehended under "less flagrant misconduct" as provided in the Certified Standing Order—absence from place of work without permission or without sufficient cause. Any way, I consider that by reason of his absence from duty without intimation from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78, the management was not justified in dismissing him from service and the action of the management by dismissing him from service on that account is considered harsh and disproportionate to the misconduct, if any committed. The management also did not consider his misconduct to be serious because had it considered the misconduct to be serious, the concerned workman on the management's own showing could not have been re-employed by the management from 18-6-81 to 18-9-81 and again from 23-11-81 to 23-1-82. In my view the management should have accepted the medical certificate produced by the concerned workman and allowed him to resume his duty without dismissing him from service. Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate has contended that the claim of the concerned workman is stale since he raised the dispute before the A.L.C. (C) Chaibasa on 30-5-85 Ext. M-2). There is no limitation prescribed for reference of dispute to an Industrial Tribunal. There may be many reasons for delay in raising the industrial dispute. It is common experience that the workmen are not always alert about their rights, sometime the unions also fail to take interest in the matter and to raise the dispute in time. In the present case the delay was explained by the A.L.C. while referring the matter to the appropriate Government for consideration. The A.L.C. has stated as follows :

"Delay in raising the dispute has been explained that the matter was taken up by the union also but they got the same reply as was given to him (concerned workman) has been requesting union, thereafter but out prejudice to re-employment. He (concerned workman) has been requesting union, thereafter but no action could be taken by the union."

15. In the circumstances, I am constrained to hold that the claim of the concerned workman is not stale and that he had no hand in delaying the matter of raising the dispute.

16. It follows from my discussion above that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman from service on the charge of absenting from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave is not justified.

17. Considering the fact that the dispute is more than 10 years old, I am reluctant to saddle the management with direction to reinstate the concerned workman in service with effect from the date of his dismissal from service and to pay him full back wages, for that will be unfair and unjust. Instead the concerned workman should be reinstated in service with effect from the date of reference i.e. 6-5-87 with 70 percent of his wages for the period from 6-5-87 till the date of his resumption of duty.

18. Accordingly the following award is rendered—

The action of the management in awarding punishment of dismissal from service to Sri Madhesh Sharma for absence from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave for the first time is not justified. The management is directed to reinstate him in service with effect from 6-5-87 and to pay him 70 percent of his wages from 6-5-87 till the date of his resumption of duty. The concerned workman is directed to report for duty within one month from the date of publication of this award. His absence for the period from the date of his dismissal from service to 17-6-81, from 19-9-81 to 22-11-81 and from 24-1-82 to 5-5-87 shall be treated as Special leave without pay.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no costs.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-43012/33/85-D.III (B)]

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1876.—भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अपराधिय, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धतत्व से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आंशोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंशोगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1989

S.O. 1876.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Air India, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19-7-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 124/88.

In the matter of dispute between :
Shri Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri through,
The Secretary, Air India Employees Guild,
B-11/125, Air India Colony, Vasant Vihar,
New Delhi.

VERSUS

The Managing Director, Air India,
C/o. Personnel Manager, Air India,
Himalaya House, 23, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri D. S. Kohli with Sh. M. K. S. Menon—for
Management.

Workmen in person.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11011/2/88-D.II(B), D.III(B) dated 17-11-88 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Air India, New Delhi in cancelling the order of appointment letters dated 22-11-84 issued to S. Shri Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri for appointment to the post of Trainee Technicians vide their letter dated 28-7-86 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled ?"

2. As this dispute has been amicably settled it is not considered necessary to set forth in detail the pleadings of the parties. Suffice it to say that the statement of claim dated 6-12-88 was filed by the workman alongwith documents. The Management did not file any written statement and instead on 6-6-89 Shri D. S. Kohli made statement on behalf of the Management that the Management is agreeable to appoint Shri Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri petitioners as Technicians in Grounds Service Department, Delhi with immediate effect. Both Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri will have to undergo probationary period prescribed for the post. Since at present they had back log of SC/ST in this category of post, action will be taken to offer them the posts after blocking future vacancies in this category and this statement will be subject to the condition that both Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri have no claim whatsoever with regard to the above industrial dispute, seniority and past service in the category of trainee technician/Plant technician. This offer was accepted by the workman. Hence I hereby make an award on the basis of these statements and direct that the claimants-petitioners shall be given appointments as trainee technicians forthwith on the terms and conditions spelled out in the statement of Shri D. S. Kohli. Both the parties shall be bound by the terms of settlement. This reference stands disposed of accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Govt. for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-11011/2/88-D.II(B)]

Dated, 19th June, 1989.

का. आ. 1877.—भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स, कुमार ब्रादर्स एंड कम्पनी के प्रबन्धतत्व से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आंशोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंशोगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद सं. 2 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1877.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kumar Brothers & Company and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-7-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), AT DHANBAD

PRESENT
Shri I. N. Sinha,
Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 31 of 1988

In the matter of an industrial dispute under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kumar Brothers & Company and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—None.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Magnetite Mine.
Dated, Dhanbad, the 11th July, 1989

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 had referred the following dispute to the then Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad vide Ministry's Order No. L-29011|38|82-D.III(B) dated, the 3rd October, 1985. Subsequently vide Ministry's Order No. S-110257|87-D.IV(B) dated, the 31st December, 1987 the said reference was transferred to this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management in retrenching 319 workmen vide Annexure of their Sua Magnetite Mines w.e.f. 9-7-82 and 10-7-82 without giving them any terminal dues and not providing them with employment after reopening of the mines (w.e.f. 1-10-82) is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to ?"

On receipt of the order of reference from the Ministry of Labour when No. W.S. was filed by the workmen within the time prescribed, notice was issued to the parties for filing their W.S. The management appeared and filed their W.S. The concerned workmen were again given Regd. notice to file the W.S. on 19-10-87 but there was no appearance or filing of W.S. in the case by the workmen. It appears from the order dated 31-1-87 that the President of the Union had received the notice but did not file the W.S. on the ground that he has not received the list of workmen along with the order of reference. So far the Tribunal was concerned the list of the concerned workmen were sent as annexures to the order of reference by the Ministry. Again on 13-1-88 a telegram was sent by the Union praying for time on the ground of illness of the representative. The record of the case was received from CGIT No. 3 to this Tribunal on 29-2-88 and the parties were given notice for their appearance. The management's representative appeared but there was no appearance on behalf of the concerned workmen inspite of several adjournment. The management's representative filed a petition on 7-4-89 to pass an ex parte award as the workmen had not filed their W.S. and no step was being taken by them. I again issued notice to the union on 7-4-89 but the workmen neither filed their W.S. nor took any step in the case and thereafter I ordered for proceeding in the case ex parte.

If will appear from the schedule to the order of reference that the management has to justify their action of retrenching 319 concerned workmen without giving them any terminal dues and not providing them with employment after reopening of the Mines with effect from 1-10-82.

The management examined MW-1 Shri Pabitra Narain Singh, Manager of Sua Magnetite Mines. He has stated that Sua Ore Magnetite Mine is an open cast mine. He has stated that he is working as Permit Manager of the said small mine extending in a small area. He has stated that there is one Sadhu Singh who is working as Mate-lum-Clerk in the mine and that MW-1 along with Sadhu Singh are the 2 persons who are running the said mine. He has produced Form B Register of Sua Iron Ore Mines written by Shri Sadhu Singh bearing his signature. The said Form

B Register is Ext. M-1 which contains the names of all the persons working in the said mine. Ext. M-2 is the Attendance Register in Form D for quarry workers and Ext. M-3 is the attendance Register in Form E for surface workers. M-4 is the wage register. MW-1 has stated that the names of all the workers who worked in the mine in 1981-82 is stated in the Attendance Register and their payment is shown in the wage register Ext. M-4. He has further stated that there was no other worker working in the said mine except those whose names are mentioned in the Attendance Register, Form Register and Wage Register. He has also stated that the working of Sua Mine was seasonal and during the rainy season the mine did not work. He has denied that the concerned workmen were working in Sua Mine and that their work was stopped by the management. He has also stated that in view of the seasonal nature of the work of the mine no worker is engaged to work continuously and therefore, no workmen completed attendance of 240 days in a year. I have looked into all these registers exhibited before me which shows that none of the concerned workmen had worked in Sua Mine and had been retrenched at any time by the management. In view of the evidence produced before me I hold that the concerned workmen had not worked in Sua Magnetite Mine and that they had not been retrenched. As the concerned workmen had not been retrenched by the management there is no question of providing them with employment after reopening of the mine.

In the result, I hold that the concerned workmen had not been retrenched and as such the action of the management in not providing them with employment after reopening of the mine is justified. Accordingly the concerned workmen are entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

J. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29011|38|82-D.III(B)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE A

Sl. No.	Name
1.	Abdul Babim Mian.
2.	Kurban Mian.
3.	Shafi Alam Mian.
4.	Sanjana Ansari.
5.	Haider Ansari.
6.	Gayasuddin Mian.
7.	Idris Mian.
8.	Md. Hanif Mian.
9.	Jamruddin Mian.
10.	Sita Ram Mahto.
11.	Habibulla Mian.
12.	Allauddin Mian.
13.	Islam Mian.
14.	Shahabuddin Mian.
15.	Mokhtar Mian.
16.	Indrajit Mahto.
17.	Hiranand Mahto.
18.	Ahmad Hussain Mian.
19.	Mohd. Ali Mian.
20.	Aslam Mian.
21.	Samsuddin Mian.
22.	Jabbar Mian.
23.	Kudous Mian.
24.	Mohd. Hussain Mian.
25.	Fali Mahto.

ANNEXURE

Sl. No. Name
 26. Mokhtar Mian.
 27. Rahman Mian.
 28. Zahiruddin Mian.
 29. Kirpal Mahto.
 30. Shamsuddin Mian.
 31. Dukhraj Singh.
 32. Baleswar Ram.
 33. Ramraj Ram.
 34. Ramdhani Prajapati.
 35. Harihar Giri.
 36. Tribeni Giri.
 37. Nanddeo Ram.
 38. Nek Mohammed Minn.
 39. Maluddin Mian.
 40. Bakeshwar Mochi.
 41. Kameshwar Sao.
 42. Abdul Hakim Mian.
 43. Ram Jatan Sao.
 44. Lalmuni Sao.
 45. Lalji Singh.
 46. Lochan Singh.
 47. Suresh Ram.
 48. Suresh Uraon.
 49. Sarauli Thakur.
 50. Bal Kumar Uraon.
 51. Tez Naryan Mahto.
 52. Chandrila Thakur.
 53. Quddus Mian.
 54. Bamanandan Singh.
 55. Taramoni Singh.
 56. Sakuntla Singh.
 57. Bhairaw Singh.
 58. Brijban Singh.
 59. Rajdeo Ram.
 60. Prawlad Singh.
 61. Namodin Mian.
 62. Sitaram Mahto.
 63. Jagdish Ram.
 64. Pitambar Singh.
 65. Maheswar Ram.
 66. Aziz Mian
 67. Jalim Mian.
 68. Brij Bihari Mahto.
 69. Rafipur Mian.
 70. Sitaram Mahto.
 71. Anurika Mahto.
 72. Binarsi Ram.
 73. Uddeshi Ram.
 74. Krishna Singh.
 75. Abdulla Mian.
 76. Bhotan Singh.
 77. Huleswar Uraon.
 78. Raj Kumar Mahto.

ANNEXURE—Contd.

79. Rajeswar Thakur.
 80. Raj Mohan Singh.
 81. Surajdeo Singh.
 82. Baisari Mahto.
 83. Gobind Mahto.
 84. Talo Mahto.
 85. Bachu Mahto.
 86. Ram Payati Mahto.
 87. Puran Ram.
 88. Kawlesher Uraon.
 89. Kail Mahto.
 90. Kameshwar Singh.
 91. Somanath Sao.
 92. Dubraj Singh.
 93. Mahendra Singh.
 94. Hussain Mian.
 95. Nandeo Sao.
 96. Mukhlal Sao.
 97. Nanbu Singh.
 98. Ram Batian Singh
 99. Rashid Mian.
 100. Bisundeo Mahto.
 101. Habib Mian.
 102. Satyanarayan Ram
 103. Kripa Mahto.
 104. Imann Mian.
 105. Baijnath Mahto.
 106. Ali Ahad Main.
 107. Jugal Kumar Singh.
 108. Ramraj Mahto.
 109. Mohammed Mian.
 110. Shamsuddin Mian.
 111. Bachu Mahto.
 112. Tazamul Hussain.
 113. Razzaque Mian.
 114. Muneshwar Singh.
 115. Muneshwar Singh.
 116. Tulsi Chaudhry.
 117. Bihari Singh.
 118. Bhukhan Mahto.
 119. Nanku Chaudhry.
 120. Gananri Chaudhry.
 121. Bigan Choudhury.
 122. Ugan Choudhury.
 123. Harkhu Choudhury.
 124. Manjari Debi.
 125. Phulo Debi.
 126. Batasia Debi.
 127. Lazman Singh.
 128. Muni Singh.
 129. Dasrath Singh.
 130. Hari Singh.

ANNEXURE—Contd.

131. Meghu Singh.
132. Shafique Mohd. Ansari.
133. Arjun Yaduv.
134. Bijoy Singh.
135. Deoraj Ram.
136. Sahabuddin Mian.
137. Dhaneswar Singh.
138. Sudesh Singh.
139. Timali Singh.
140. Bisu Singh.
141. Dhaneswar Ram.
142. Pyari Ram.
143. Baban Ram.
144. Ram Das Ram.
145. Pitambar Singh.
146. Kabutari Debi.
147. Parbatia Devi.
148. Birji Kishore Singh.
149. Sarju Singh.
150. Nankeshwar Singh.
151. Mahendra Singh.
152. Shajjad Mian.
153. Ram Bharat Singh.
154. Rajendra Singh.
155. Suresh Singh.
156. Chandrika Singh.
157. Jameshwar Singh.
158. Rajeshwar Chaudhry.
159. Khaiku Singh.
160. Dhavn Singh.
161. Dwarika Singh.
162. Rajkumar Singh.
163. Sona Singh.
164. Churn Nath Singh.
165. Bhola Singh.
166. Kameshwar Kuar.
167. Chandra Gupta Singh.
168. Blaram Singh.
169. Baldeo Singh.
170. Sugrim Singh.
171. Mogha Kukar.
172. Lazman Singh.
173. Belash Mistry.
174. Jamuna Singh.
175. Pan Chanand Singh.
176. Muneshwar Singh.
177. Girdhari Singh.
178. Nandkumar Singh.
179. Biha Singh.
180. Jbari Singh.
181. Lazmin Kaur.
182. Sudeshwar Mistry.

ANNEXURE—Contd.

183. Rajendra Singh.
184. Muneshwar Singh.
185. Dean Singh.
186. Deonath Mahto.
187. Pratap Singh.
188. Baja Mistry.
189. Kunj Bihari Singh.
190. Banhai Mistry.
191. Belash Manjhi.
192. Nandeo Singh.
193. Dhaneshwar Kuar.
194. Gyani Singh.
195. Bramdeo Singh.
196. Rajdular Singh.
197. Babulal Singh.
198. Juglal Singh.
199. Arjun Singh.
200. Pukar Singh.
201. Belasu Singh.
202. Bihari Singh.
203. Sohar Singh.
204. Tasu Singh.
205. Bijan Singh.
206. Chamru Singh.
207. Sudeshwar Singh.
208. Jhari Singh.
209. Talika Kuar.
210. Salag Kumar.
211. Kamleshwar Singh.
212. Shao Manihi.
213. Lihu Singh.
214. Babulal Singh.
215. Rajmati Kuar.
216. Raja Singh.
217. Harihar Singh.
218. Chalitar Singh.
219. Jhaman Singh.
220. Rajendra Sahu.
221. Yugeshwar Singh.
222. Raju Singh.
223. Garju Singh.
224. Surji Kumar.
225. Ram Lal Singh.
226. Sita Ram Singh.
227. Mahendra Singh.
228. Charkhu Choudhry.
229. Lallu Choudhry.
230. Bishun Choudhry.
231. Sitanam.
232. Janeshwar Ram.
233. Suneshwar Ram.
234. Belash Ram.
235. Somaru Ram.
236. Baribar Ram.
237. Prabhu Ram.

ANNEXURE

Contd.

238. Lakhon Choudhry
 239. Kiedar Singh
 240. Keshwar Choudhry
 241. Daroga Singh
 242. Jagdishwar Singh
 243. Sompuri Kuar
 244. Sita Ram Singh
 245. Praethu Kumar
 246. Naram Mochi
 247. Rajendita Ursan
 248. Jbari Uraon
 249. Deodatt Uraon
 250. Lakhon Singh
 251. Biswas Giri
 252. Baijnath Uraon
 253. Lakhon Sao
 254. Nandee Chamar
 255. Uman Mian
 256. Narayan Thakur
 257. Jadunath Sao
 258. Jugeser Singh
 259. Nain Singh
 260. Phuleshwar Singh
 261. Hardayal Singh
 262. Damodar Singh
 263. Sona Kuar
 264. Sugiya Devi
 265. Bimla Devi
 266. Subachani Devi
 267. Kamla Devi
 268. Jiliyar Choudhry
 269. Lalnuni Choudhry
 270. Jagannath Choudhry
 271. Sankh Nath Singh
 272. Sharfuddin Mian
 273. Abdul Majid Mian
 274. Qamuddin Mian
 275. Kamesh Mahto
 276. Keshwar Mahto
 277. Mahmood Mian
 278. Aklu Mian
 279. Bllgobind Ram
 280. Shyam Bihari Ram
 281. Jagarnath Manjhi
 282. Baijnath Ram
 283. Nanku Ram
 284. Keshwar Ram
 285. Nezamuddin Mian
 286. Khilodhar Mahto
 287. Sarwan Mahto
 288. Jitu Singh
 289. Suda Mahto
 290. Manjula Mian
 291. Jodha Mahto
 292. Jadu Mahto

ANNEXURE—Contd.

293. Binod Thakur
 294. Biljan Mian
 295. Resta Mian
 296. Maimul Mian
 297. Fagu Ram
 298. Suresh Ram
 299. Ramesh Singh
 300. Janeshwar Singh
 301. Sheonath Mahto
 302. Suresh Sao
 303. Bigan Sao
 304. Keshwar Sao
 305. Jilani Mian
 306. Md. Rauf Mian
 307. Suresh Singh
 308. Baudh Ram
 309. Baghwati Mistry
 310. Ramdeni Giri
 311. Gayan Chand Mahto
 312. Tapeshwar Mahto
 313. Harihar Baitha
 314. Dhaneshwar Singh
 315. Bikarmaditya Mahto
 316. Sheo Singh
 317. Surajmal Singh
 318. Lallu Main
 319. Lakshaman Ram

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1989

वा. पा. 1878.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद मधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व स्टेट एक आक हैदराबाद के प्रबन्धताल के सबदर नियोजकों और उनके कमेचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक मधिकरण, बम्बई नं. 1 के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1989

S.O. 1878.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bombay No. 1 as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Hyderabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-7-89.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, AT BOMBAY

PRESIDENT :

Mr. Justice M. S. Jamdar, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-17 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Hyderabad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Mr. Salgaonkar, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Mr. S. M. Dharap, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking. STATE : Maharashtra.
 Bombay, dated the 27th day of June, 1989

AWARD

The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Hyderabad, in not following the request ‘transfer policy in respect of the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar, and not effecting her transfer from Aurangabad to Pune is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The workman Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar (Nee Miss. Lalita V. Khambe) was appointed on 2-9-1980, as a clerk in the Shahgunj Branch at Aurangabad of the first party the State Bank of Hyderabad. On 14-12-1988, she submitted an application for request transfer to Pune branch on the grounds that she was engaged to be married with Shri Vivek Dandekar who was employed in Bajaj Tempo Ltd., Pune. Her application was registered by the Regional Manager, Region-II, Aurangabad who acknowledged the same by his letter No. R-II/Staff/PF/535 dated 10-1-1984. Subsequently, her marriage took place on 4-5-1984. Her request for transfer to Pune however was ignored and another lady employee Mrs. Pratibha Deo (Nee Miss. Pratibha Kulkarni) was transferred to Pune by an order dated 25-6-1984 superseding her prior claim. Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar submitted representations regarding her request transfer to Pune on 28-6-1984, 11-10-1985, 15-5-1986, 30-7-1986, 21-11-1986, and 11-12-1986. These representations were ignored by the concerned authorities of the Bank and admittedly these representations did not even evoke replies. On the contrary, by an order dated 26-6-1986, she was transferred to a remote rural branch at Abdul. The matter was then taken up by the State Bank of Hyderabad Workers’ Organisation (hereinafter referred to as the Organisation). The Organisation vide its letter dated 6-1-1987, represented to the Bank to consider the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar. As the Bank failed to respond to the request of the Organisation, the latter raised an industrial dispute which was taken in conciliation by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Pune. During the pendency of the Conciliation proceedings one Shri Srikant Gore, who was working in another branch at Aurangabad was transferred to Pune Branch at his request. As no settlement could be arrived at before the Conciliation Officer, he submitted his failure report to the Government of India vide his letter dated 22-5-1987, on the basis of which the present reference came to be made.

3. According to the Organisation, the action of the Bank in transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo and Shri Srikant Gore in supersession of the earlier and better claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar indicates attitude of nepotism and favouritism and transferring Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar to remote rural branch at Abdul instead of transferring her to Pune amounted to victimisation. The organisation further contended that the action of the Bank in transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo who was not at all entitled even to make a request for transfer as per the circular No. PER/42 of 1978, since she had not completed one and half years service in the Bank in supersession of the claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar amounts to unfair labour practice under section 2(fa) read with Schedule V of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. The Bank denied as unsustainable the allegations of deliberate non-observance of the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement and capricious application of the provisions of the circular issued by the Bank with regard to the request transfer in a manner liable to be deemed as mala fide in fact and law, unfair labour practice and otherwise undesirable. The Bank further submitted that the circular No. PER/42 of 1978 dated 23-6-1978, issued by the Bank in relation to the request transfers, is intended to take into consideration, the request made by an employee in respect of the place of his choice, while deciding the place of posting of such employee. However, it has been made clear in the circular itself that all transfers will be subject to administrative convenience and no employee can claim a transfer as a matter of right. The Bank further asserted that a mere request does not entitle an

employee to be posted to a particular place of his choice and that the norms prescribed for consideration of such request are subject to administrative convenience. According to the Bank, the circular is not exhaustive on the transfer policy nor it lays down any mandatory statement that the employees would be transferred only to place of their choice. The Bank further stated that as on the date of application namely 14-12-83, Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar (Nee Miss Lalita V. Khambe) was not married and that till 25-6-1984, when Mrs. Pratibha Deo and another lady employee were transferred to Pune the Bank had no information about the marriage of Miss Lalita V. Khambe (Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar) and by the time the representation dated 28-6-1984, was received from Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar there was no vacancy at Pune and hence her request could not be considered. In the meantime, a huge fraud involving lakhs of rupees in Shahgunj branch came to light during the period 1983-84 and Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar being one of the 31 employees who were suspected to be involved in the said fraud, her request for transfer was not considered, with a view to secure her presence at Aurangabad for further investigation into the fraud in respect of which a criminal complaint was lodged and only after ensuring that the presence of Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar and other 30 employees might not be required further, that they were transferred to whatever places that were administratively feasible, keeping in mind the extraordinary circumstances in which the transfers were effected. The Bank further stated that a show cause notice dated 6-10-1987, was issued to Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar and the disciplinary proceedings are still pending. In view of this position the question of considering the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar for transfer to Pune either on seniority basis or on compassionate grounds did not arise. The Bank denied that Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar has been transferred to Abdul branch with an intention to victimise her for being a member of the State Bank of Hyderabad Workers’ Organisation. The Bank denied that any favouritism was shown to Mrs. Pratibha Deo and asserted that she was accommodated in pursuance to the policy of the Bank to transfer married employees to the places where their spouses are working and maintained that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar could not be so accommodated for the aforesaid reasons. The Bank further stated that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar was on leave for 312 days from 11-12-1986 to 15-9-1987 and though she reported for duty at her place of posting on 16-9-1987 she has not been attending her duties but submitting leave applications and this shows that Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar is reluctant to continue her service in the Bank.

5. The workman filed additional statement of claim for elaborating the charge of victimisation and the reasons for which she was sought to be victimised. But the allegations made in the additional statement of claim need not be stated because apart from the fact that the Bank has denied these allegations, they were not pressed and no evidence was led in support of the those allegations.

6. It is crystal clear that the Bank flouted the provisions of the Bipartite Settlements and the policy laid down by the Bank itself in respect of request transfers and unjustifiably ignored and superseded the better and superior claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar for transfer to Pune in view of her marriage to a person who was employed at that place in an obviously untransferable post in an industry located at that place.

7. Paragraph 20.17 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66 deals with the question of transfers on request. It reads as follows :—

“Any request by an employee for transfer on compassionate grounds will be considered sympathetically subject to exigencies and requirements of the Bank, but such request will not be rejected only on the ground that he will have to be paid emoluments of higher rates.”

8. In order to give effect to the aforesaid provision of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966, the Bank has formulated a policy in this behalf and has issued guidelines for implementing this policy. These guidelines are contained in the circular letter No. PER/42 of 78 dated 23-6-1978, issued by

the General Manager (Operations) to the Branch Managers. It reads as follows :—

"STAFF—REGISTRATION OF REQUEST TRANSFER APPLICATIONS.

1. In the recognised set up, members of the award staff are sending the request transfer applications to their controlling authorities. A Controlling Authority while filling up the vacancies at the branches under his control has also to refer to the other controlling authorities to ensure that request of the senior employees working under their control are not overlooked. As this system is not working satisfactorily, it has been decided to maintain a centralised request transfer register at the Secretariat of the General Manager (Operations).
2. The staff members who had earlier sent their applications for registration to the erstwhile staff department or their controlling Authorities, should now renew their requests, if they so desire by sending fresh application on the enclosed format, in triplicate, to the General Manager, (Operations)'s Secretariat, as their request of only such employees who have put in 1-1/2 years of service in the Bank and a minimum of 1 year stay at the branch from where they make requests.
3. The Branch Managers are therefore advised to forward the applications direct to the General Manager, (Operations)'s Secretariat after ensuring that the applications fulfil the above conditions. The members of the supervising staff also should send the request transfer applications on the enclosed format.

All transfers are subject to administrative conveniences and no employee can claim a transfer as a right."

9. Admittedly, registers of request transfers are maintained by the Regional Managers and the request made by Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar (Nee Miss. Lalita V. Khambete) for transfer to Pune in view of her proposed marriage with Mr. Vivek Dandekar was duly registered by the Regional Manager, Regional-II, Aurangabad. It is also an admitted position that her request was registered at serial number 3. It is also not disputed that when she applied for request transfer on 14-12-1983, she had completed 3 years and 3 months of service in the Bank all of which was at the same Branch viz. Shahgunj Branch of Aurangabad. She had put 1-1/2 years service in the Bank and minimum of one year of stay at the Branch from where she wanted to be transferred. She had thus satisfied both the conditions laid down in the circular dated 23-6-1978. As against this, the request of Mrs. Pratibha Deo (Nee Miss Pratibha Kulkarni) was registered at serial number 5 and at the date of the application namely 6-3-1984, she had completed only 5 months of service in the Bank, she having been employed for the first time on 7-9-1983. Obviously, she did not satisfy any of the two pre-conditions for request transfer mentioned in the circular dated 23-6-1978. Even then her request was granted and the claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar was ignored. Ordinarily, the action of the Bank in ignoring the two pre-conditions mentioned in the circular dated 23-6-1978 and transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo on compassionate grounds even though she did not satisfy both the conditions could have been considered as a generous action on the part of the management and the management could have been lauded for looking to the welfare of its employees. But on the background of the supersession of the valid and superior claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar, the action of the Bank in transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo, who was not at all qualified to claim and get that indulgence as per the policy laid down by the Bank itself, certainly amounted to unfair labour practice and legal malice on the part of the Bank towards Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar.

10. The Bank has come out with two reasons for not granting the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar. Both the reasons are untenable and are after thoughts.

11. The first ground given by the Bank for not granting the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar is that she gave the application for transfer before her marriage and had not indicated the date on which her marriage was expected to take place. It is however pertinent to note that in her application for request transfer another lady employee one Miss S. S. Gore, whose application was registered at serial number 2 on the basis of her application dated 4-8-1983 and whose request was granted had also not mentioned the probable date of her marriage. It is true that after their marriage both Pratibha Kulkarni and Miss Gore repeated their request mentioning the respective dates of their marriage and furnished the marriage certificate alongwith the application. It is also true that till 25-6-1984, the date on which the orders in respect of the transfer of these two ladies were issued Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar whose marriage took place on 4-5-1984, had not given fresh application furnishing therewith the certificate of her marriage. But that was not necessary because her application was registered at serial number 3 and the application should have been taken into consideration as per its serial number. It is pertinent to note that the transfer orders were passed on 25-6-1984, and on that date Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar whose application was registered at serial number 3 as against the application of Mrs. Pratibha Deo which admittedly was registered at serial number five was already married. Hence she should have been and could have been called upon to state whether she was married and to produce the marriage certificate if that was necessary to prove her marriage. There was absolutely no justification to ignore her claim without making this enquiry which in view of the seniority of her claim the concerned authorities of the Bank were expected to make. The ground therefore that the Bank authorities were oblivious of the fact of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar's marriage cannot be put forth as valid justification for superseding her legitimate claim. It is also pertinent to note that till the Bank was called upon by the Conciliation Officer to state its case the Bank never gave this reason for refusal of Mrs. Dandekar's claim for transfer. As mentioned above, none of her representations were replied to and the Bank never told Mrs. Dandekar that as she did not give a fresh application after her marriage her claim could not be considered. Moreover if that would have been the ground for not considering her request in June 1984 then she could have been transferred in 1987, when Shri Shukant Gore was transferred. As observed above, this reason is clearly an after thought.

13. Equally unsustainable is the ground that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar could not be transferred in view of the fraud detected in the Shahgunj Branch where she was working and she was required to be detained at Aurangabad alongwith other 30 employees for the purpose of investigation. It is pertinent to note that the fraud was not detected in June, 1984. It was detected in 1986. It is also pertinent to note that the show cause notice was issued to Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar in January, 1987 and that too for mere negligence. She is not charged for any fraud or misappropriation and admittedly, till this date no enquiry is instituted even in respect of that charge. It is inconceivable that the Bank rejected the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar in June, 1984 in anticipation of fraud which came to light in 1986. It is clear that the Bank is trying to dig out something to justify its palpably illegal and wrong action which as rightly contended by Shri Dharap, the learned advocate for the workman, amounts to unfair labour practices within the meaning of items 9 and 13 of schedule (v) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

14. The contention that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar who was continuously on leave after her transfer to Adul, a remote village, is not interested in the employment is ridiculous and frivolous. On the contrary that fact clearly shows how greatly she is inconvenienced by the transfer which has constrained her to continue on leave. No doubt the transfer order is not a subject matter or challenge in this reference. But the action justifies an inference of mala fides on the part of the management of the Bank. Assuming her transfer from Shahgunj Branch was inevitable, a marriage lady whose husband was staying at a far off place need not have been transferred from Aurangabad city to a remote village. She could have been transferred to any of the branches in the Aurangabad City.

15. In the result therefore the conclusion in inevitable that the action of the management of the Bank of Hyderabad in refusing to grant the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar for transfer to Pune is completely unjustified, smacks of malafides and amounts to victimisation. The Bank is therefore directed to forthwith transfer Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar to Pune and regularise her leave which she was compelled to take after her transfer to Addl. Award accordingly.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L 12012/328/87-D. II (A)/D. III (A)]

P. V. SRIREDHARAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 25 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1879—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार व भारतीय स्वास्थ्य नियम, ज़ोनल आफिस, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धसंच से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रौद्योगिक प्रधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करनी जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19 जूलाई, 1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1989

S.O. 1879.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Zonal Office, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19th July, 1989.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NEW DELHI

I. D. NO. 63/87.

In the matter of dispute between :—

Shri Jai Parkash, H. No. 196/13, Gali No. 9, Anand Parbat, New Delhi-110005.

VERSUS

The Zonal Manager, Food Corporation of India, Ansal Bhavan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :—

Shri B. K. Pal with the workman.

Shri Anil Kapoor with Shri Jagdish Guliya for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. I-42012/76-86-D. II(B) dated 4th August, 1987 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the termination of services of Shri Jai Parkash w.e.f. 30-6-1984 by the management of Food Corporation of India, Zonal Office, New Delhi is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. As the dispute has been amicably settled it is not considered necessary to set forth in detail the pleadings of the parties. Suffice it to say that statement of claim in detail was filed on 20-10-1987 by the workman. The Management filed written statement dated 29-1-1988 and the workman filed rejoinder on 12-4-1988. Thereafter the Management submitted a written offer of settlement dated 20-2-1989. The workman submitted a counter offer dated 20-4-1989. The Management submitted an undated modified proposal to which the workman submitted a reply dated 6-6-1989. Finally the Management submitted a fresh settlement in supersession of all previous offers on 20-4-1989 Ex. M-1 which reads as under :—

“With reference to the discussions held during the course of last proceedings, all the earlier proposals submitted on behalf of the FCI Management in the court are hereby withdrawn. The proposal of an amicable settlement of the instant dispute is given as under :—

1. That the workman will be engaged on the same terms and conditions on which he was working prior to his disengagement.
2. Intervening period (between date of disengagement and re-engagement) will be counted for continuity of service but no wage shall be paid for this period.
3. He will be considered for regular post of Messenger (Class IV) as per recruitment rules contained in FCI Staff (Regulation) 1971 as and when opportunity arise.
4. It will be full and final settlement.”

The workman accepted the offer made in Ex. M-2 and requested that he may be allowed to resume his duty forthwith. Shri Anil Kapoor on behalf of the Management made statement that they will take the workman on duty on 21-6-1989 and award may be made as per proposal.

3. Accordingly I hereby make an award that the workman shall be reinstated and taken back on duty w.e.f. 21-6-1989 on the terms and conditions as mentioned in Ex. M-1 which are reproduced above. This reference stands disposed of accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42012(76)/86-D.II-B/IR (C-II)]

20th June, 1989.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1880—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मरम्म ईस्टर्न कोलकाता लि. की. बोटार्ड आफिस कोलियरी के प्रबन्धसंच के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रौद्योगिक प्रधिकरण सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1989

S.O. 1880.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Khottadih Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-7-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT
DHANBAD

Reference No. 21 of 1988

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Khottadih Colliery of Messrs. Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Khottadih, Distt. Burdean and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri G. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 12th July, 1989

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to the then Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, vide Ministry's Order No. I-19012(16)83-D.IV(B), dated July, 1983. Subsequently vide Ministry's Order No. S-11025/7/87-D.IV(B) dated 31-12-87 the said reference was transferred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Khottadih Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Khottadih, District Burdean in changing the weekly day of rest from any other day to Sunday, thereby changing the service conditions adversely in respect of the 96 workmen listed in the Annexure below, without notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, is justified ? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled ?”

ANNEXURE A

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri H. P. Roy	E Foreman
2.	„ Jaidev Bhattacherjee	E Foreman
3.	„ G. N. Mukherjee	E Foreman
4.	„ M. K. Biswas	A Foreman
5.	„ N. L. Ghosh	„
6.	„ P. Ch. Chakravarty	„
7.	„ M. M. Sinha	„
8.	„ H. L. Sen	„
9.	„ Samir Banerjee	„
10.	„ Sailen Mukherjee	„
11.	„ T. N. Mukherjee	„
12.	„ Gosai Das	Electrician
13.	„ H. D. Ghosal	„
14.	„ N. C. Das	„
15.	„ Bhagirath Ghosh	„

16.	Shri Lakhi Kanta Mondal	Electrician
17.	„ Dilip Kr. Chattarjee	„
18.	„ Parbati Ghosh	„
19.	„ Jagarnath Ghosh	„
20.	„ Nemai Laha	„
21.	„ Nandalal Gope	„
22.	„ Prabir Roy	„
23.	„ Sukumar Mondal	„
24.	„ Arbhendu Sekar Rana	„
25.	„ Nemai Ghosh (Authorised Electrician)	
26.	„ Abdul Barik	„
27.	„ S. K. Hamid	Elect. Helper
28.	„ Subodh Ghosh	„
29.	„ Susanta Ghosh	„
30.	„ Santi Mondal	„
31.	„ Kamal Banerjee	„
32.	„ Subal Paul	„
33.	„ Samiran Patra	„
34.	„ Sukumar Ghosh	„
35.	„ Adhir Mondal	„
36.	„ Paresh Karmakar	„
37.	„ Krishnananda Chakraborty	„
38.	„ Subas Mukherjee	„
39.	„ Mukti Ghosh	„
40.	„ Swapan Mondal	„
41.	„ Arun Mondal	(Improver)
42.	„ N. C. Dhibar	„
43.	„ Jitan Mondal	„
44.	„ Dilip Mondal	„
45.	„ Prabhu Das	Black Smith
46.	„ Kaloo Bagti	Hammerman
47.	„ Khublal Routh	„
48.	„ Ramnath Karmakar	„
49.	„ Sk. Bablu	Black Smith
50.	„ Md. Samim	Hammerman
51.	„ Sk. Habib	„
52.	„ Hari Singh	„
53.	„ Sk. Asgar	„
54.	„ Ganesh Das	M Foreman
55.	„ Abdul Rajak	„
56.	„ Sahamaha	Asstt. Foreman
57.	„ G. D. Chatterjee	„
58.	„ Sankar Karmakar	„
59.	„ Sripati Hari	„
60.	„ Kailash Ram	„
61.	„ Padarath Singh	„
62.	„ Md. Naim	„
63.	„ Sk. Mutkar	„
64.	„ Ramchandra Yadav	M Fitter

65	Shri Bachan Singh	M Fitter
66.	„ Chintu Munda	„
67.	„ Umesh Singh	„
68.	„ Md. Rajau	„
69.	„ Opil Singh	Asst. Foreman
70.	„ Atul Mudi	Fitter
71.	„ Gorachand Bouri	„
72.	„ Srikishun Show	„
73.	„ Subas Ch. Ghosh	„
74.	„ Md. Nasiruddin Khan	„
75.	„ Ali Akhbar	„
76.	„ Md. Jalil	„
77.	„ Sk. Habib	M Fitter Helper
78.	„ Bansi Gope	„
79.	„ Sk. Badroduja	„
80.	„ Bidesi Tanti	„
81.	„ Jijoy Bouri	F Fitter Helper
82.	„ Sukumar Dewasi	„
83.	„ Gosai Ghosh	„
84.	„ Dassrath Mondal	„
85.	„ Muktar Singh	„
86.	„ Sk. Ajim	„
87.	„ Sri Bhagirath Mondal	„
88.	„ Jaibharath Das	„
89.	„ Bhagwan Gope	„
90.	„ Fatick Mondal	„
91.	„ Satyanarayan Tanti	„
92.	„ Binod Karmakar	„
93.	„ Suresh Nonida	„
94.	„ Ramesh Giri	„
95.	„ Pradip Chatterjee	„
96.	„ Krishna Paswan	„

The case of the workmen is that all the concerned 96 workmen are Engineering Personnel of Khottadih Colliery of M/s. ECL. The management of Khottadih Colliery employs about 2000 workmen including the concerned 96 workmen. All the concerned workmen of Khottadih Colliery had their fixed weekly holidays on all Sundays except the 96 concerned workmen. Sunday was a working day for the concerned workmen. They had no fixed weekly off days. It was staggered on days other than Sunday according to the convenience of the management. The concerned workmen were forced to work regularly since many years on Sunday as they were capable engineering personnel and were required for attending the machines and tools when the mines were closed on Sunday. The concerned workmen had a different service condition mutually settled between the company and the workmen and their union providing them extra benefits for working on Sunday. Accordingly the concerned workmen were treated as doing special work on Sunday and entitled to special remuneration equal to the rate as Overtime wage fixed from time to time by Joshi Award or otherwise. They were allowed to enjoy another day of the week as

leave though not fixed as regular off day and was staggered in character. The concerned workmen had no scope to resent or refuse the said arrangement. The extra payment made for work on Sunday was deemed to be wage and as such included for deduction of P. F. and other contribution, gratuity, LTC, Bonus etc. The work on Sunday being carried by the concerned workmen provided extra monetary benefit to them at the cost of their sacrifice and comfort. The above practice had been continuing for a very long time without any break and without any inconvenience, to the colliery for their Sunday work. The said practice of working of the concerned workmen on Sunday was stopped by the management without any notice as required under Section 9A of the I.D. Act in an arbitrary manner with effect from 25-4-82. This resulted in causing loss of 4/5 days of earning in a month to each of the concerned workmen depending on the No. of Sundays in a particular month. The said action of the management unilaterally done without notice affected clause No. 1, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11 of the 4th schedule of the I.D. Act making the same illegal. The rate of payment of the extra remuneration for work on Sunday were being enjoyed by the concerned workmen and it was given by the colliery in terms of the provision of NCWA-II and NCWA-III.

The service condition of a Mine worker is regulated by the provision of the Mines Act, Mines Rules and Mines Regulation and none of them have been changed from 25-4-82 when the company illegally stopped the Sunday work of the concerned workmen. The company is getting those work, which were being done by the concerned workmen on Sunday, through their Peitmen. The union of the workmen initially discussed the matter with the management and also wrote letter protesting against the action of the management. When the management did not respond favourably to the letter of the union, an industrial dispute was raised by the union before the ALC(C), Asansol. The ALC(C) started conciliation proceeding but the conciliation failed and on submission of the failure report by the ALC(C), Asansol to the Government of India, the present reference was made for adjudication. On the above facts it is prayed that it may be held that the management has not justified in changing the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen from other days of week to Sunday and that the management was not justified in changing the service condition of the concerned workmen adversely without notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act. It is further prayed that the concerned workmen be put back to their old position as it existed before 25-4-82 and the management be directed to pay one days extra wage for all the intervening Sundays since 25-4-82 and to redeem the loss suffered by the concerned workmen by way of less deduction in P.F. Bonus etc.

The case of the management is that the issue referred to the Tribunal is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act. The presumption made in the order of reference that the weekly days of rest of the concerned workmen was a day other than Sunday is incorrect and baseless and on this account the entire reference is vitiated. The workmen are stopped from raising the present dispute on account of the provision of NCWA-II and III and the demands made by the workmen is contrary to the expressed provision of the NCWAs which are settlements within the meaning of Industrial Disputes Act. Khottadih Colliery was previously a private colliery and was nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The colliery has at present 2000 workers and Sunday has been the weekly rest day for all the workers of the colliery over the years and Sunday was declared as weekly rest day as per the provision of the Mines Act and Mines Rules. In the interest of safety of the Mine and the persons employed therein it was necessary to detain for duty some workers for discharging the statutory duties of Overman, Mining Sirdars, Winding Engine Khalasi Banksman, Attendance Clerk, Body Searchers, Pump Khalasi etc. under the provisions of Mines Act and Mines Rules. It was also necessary to depute some

shift on Sunday in Mines which are mechanised to carry out the repairs and maintenance of the machinery which cannot be done on the days when the Mines Work from Monday to Saturday in 3 shifts round the clock. Khottadih Colliery has 2 shaft Mines having 2 Winding Engine Cage etc. There are coal cutting machines, pump, Haulages, conveyors, drills and number of other machines, as well as the plant's and machineries which required repair and maintenance on Sundays.

Since many years the management was deputing not only the workers of the categories of the workmen but a large number of statutory and other workers were also being deputed to work on Sundays and all of them were allowed substituted/compensatory rest days in the same week as per the provisions of the Mines Act. The management has absolute discretion and right to decide as to who should be deputed to work on Sunday and direct them to do so subject to their being given a compensatory weekly day of rest in lieu of Sunday. The Labour Appellate Tribunal Award applicable to the coal industry has a provision for calling workers to work on Sunday/weekly rest days of the colliery for paying them extra wages for that purpose. This provision was not implemented by the previous owners of Khottadih colliery. After the nationalisation the Indian National Workers Federation (INTUC) raised a dispute with the then C.M.A. now Coal India Limited in 1975 for payment of extra remuneration to workers called upon to work on weekly rest days of the colliery and the matter was referred to the Arbitration of the then Chairman, CMA Ltd. and Shri Kanti Mehta, General Secretary, Indian National Mines Workers Federation. They decided that the workers detained for duties on Sundays/weekly rest days of the colliery would be entitled to 1-1/2 times their normal wages i.e. one normal wage and extra 1/2 wages as premium as under the wage structure applicable to colliery worker. The weekly day of rest is without wages. Subsequently the decision incorporated in the Award of the Arbitrators was also incorporated into a settlement under I.D. Act between the management of CMA Ltd. and the Indian National Mines Workers Federation. The said Award and settlement were implemented by the Eastern Division of the then CMA which is now Coal India Ltd. The eastern Division of CMA Ltd. is now Eastern Coalfield Ltd. with effect from 1-1-75 and Khottadih colliery is one of the colliery of ECL, subsidiary company of Coal India Ltd.

It will appear from the claim of the sponsoring union that Sunday is the closed day for the Khottadih colliery and that the concerned workmen were deputed to work on such Sundays and were paid extra remuneration and were given compensatory rest days on some other days of the week. The concerned workmen were deputed on Sunday work when the management required their services on Sundays. The said arrangement applicable to the concerned workmen were also applicable in respect of large number of other workers but they had raised on grievance. The workmen who were deputed to work on Sunday in Khottadih colliery upto 31-12-78 were paid 1-1/2 times normal wages for working on Sunday (which was the closed days in Khottadih colliery) and they were given a compensatory holiday in lieu thereof on some other days of the week. With effect from 1-1-73 the rate of payment was increased to twice the normal wages for working on Sunday which was a closed day in Khottadih colliery. The management implemented the provision of NCWA II and III. The General Secretary of the sponsoring union was a signatory to NCWA II and III. The very fact that the concerned workmen were paid additional remuneration for working on Sundays clearly establishes the fact that it was their weekly day of rest and since they were detained for duty on Sundays whenever required they were paid additional remuneration. The management implemented the provision of para 11-4-1 of NCWA II and III in respect of the concerned workmen and also in respect of other workers of Khottadih colliery who were called to work on Sundays. The management asserts that Sunday was a scheduled weekly rest day of the concerned workmen also in the company with other workers of Khottadih colliery. The other days i.e. days other than Sunday were compensatory weekly rest days given to the concerned workmen for having worked on Sunday which was the rest day for the entire colliery. It was no condition of service of the concerned workmen that their weekly day of rest was any day other than Sunday and as

such there was no question of giving any notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act. The provision of NCWA II and III contains conditions of service of the concerned workers to come to work and perform their duties if they are called upon to do work on the scheduled weekly day of rest of the colliery and if they do so they will be entitled to the additional remuneration and compensatory day of rest on other day of the week. A wasteful practice had come into existence over the years after nationalisation in as much a large number of workers of different categories were being detained for duty on Sunday. When the Higher management discovered this practice they directed the local management to depute the actual number of workers required to work on Sunday. It was for this reason that the sponsoring union has come forward with the demand that the management has done something wrong with effect from 23-4-82. The management has not changed the weekly days of rest of the concerned workmen and they had not done anything in violation of Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act. In view of the facts stated above the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

The points to be considered in this case are:—

- (1) Whether the management of Khottadih Colliery have changed the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen from any other day to Sunday, and
- (2) Whether the service condition of the concerned workmen have been adversely changed without notice under section 9 A. of the I.D. Act.

The management examined one witness and the workmen examined three witnesses in support of their respective case. The documents of the management have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-11 and the documents of the workmen are marked Ext W-1 to W-2 series.

Point No. 1

The case of the management is that sunday was the weekly rest day for all the concerned workmen of Khottadih Colliery and that whenever the management required, the workmen were called to work on Sunday and for that formerly 1-1/2 days wage and subsequently double wages were paid to the workmen called for sunday work and they were given one rest day on any other day of the week. According to the management sunday was the rest day for the concerned workmen also. According to the workmen sunday was the normal working day for the concerned workmen although for other workmen of Khottadih colliery sunday was the weekly rest day and that they were paid wages formerly at the rate of 1-1/2 days wages and subsequently double wages for working as they were forced to work on sunday and in lieu of working on Sunday they were getting rest day on other days of the week. The question is whether sunday was the normal working day of the concerned workmen and they were called to work on sunday for maintenance work and were paid Overtime wages for doing Sunday work. Ext. M-8 series are notices which were issued to the workmen for working on Sunday. Ext. M-8/2 contains the notices given to the workmen engaged on Sunday and holidays from 1-10-83 to 25-5-85, Ext. M 8/3 is for the period 27-5-82 to 26-7-86 and Ext. M-8 is for the period from 9-8-86 to 24-10-87. It is admitted by the concerned workmen that the management was issuing notices to the concerned workmen and others when

they were called for sunday work after 25-4-82 and these above exhibits are admitted documents. The stand of the management is that they were issuing notices for sunday work even prior to 25-4-82 and for that the management has produced Ext. M-81 which is the sunday and holiday notices given to the workmen. The file Ext. M-81 contains notices which were issued to the concerned workmen for Sunday work from 3rd Jan. 1982 to 25th April, 1982. It shows that the concerned workmen were given notices for sunday work to the concerned workmen who were required to work on sunday. These notices used to be hung up on the notice board and used to be sent to the time keeper, attendance clerk, officer concerned and others. The workmen called to work on Sunday vide notice dated 25-4-82 and some other dates, did not turn up for Sunday work. The case of the workmen is that from 25-4-82 the management stopped Sunday work of the concerned workmen but it will appear from the notice issued for Sunday work for 25-4-82 and other days that the concerned workmen called for duty for sunday work refused to work. The case of the management is that they were only noticing and calling the concerned workmen whose work were required for maintenance of the machineries etc. But the case of the workmen is that all the 96 concerned workmen were regularly working on sunday since long and that no notices were being issued to them for sunday work. I have referred to some of the notices which were issued to the concerned workmen for their Sunday work from 10-1-82. The sunday notices filed for years prior to January, 1982 have not been filed by the management. However, it appears from para-21 of the W.S. of the management that over the years after nationalisation a wasteful practice had come into existence in as much as a much large number of workers of different categories were being detained for duty on Sunday and when the higher management discovered his practice they directed the local management to depute only the actual number of workers required to work on sunday it was for this reason that the sponsoring union came forward with the demand that the management has done wrong with effect from 25-4-82. The said statement in the W.S. of the management indicates that a very large number of workers used to be deputed for Sunday work and it is quite possible that the entire concerned workmen who are engineering personnel used to work on Sunday and for that they used to take overtime wages and a day of rest other than Sunday. Even accepting the case of the workmen that all the concerned workmen used to work on Sunday prior to 25-4-82 that in itself will not show that Sunday was a normal working day of the concerned workman. It is quite obvious that the management in the past were very loose in deputing a large number of workmen for Sunday and the entire concerned workmen were allowed to work on Sunday irrespective of the fact that it was necessary to detain all the concerned workmen for maintenance work on Sunday.

To shorten the matter it will be better to discuss the evidence in the case. MW I Shri R. P. Singh is V.P.O. of Khottadih Colliery. He was working in Khottadih Colliery since November, 1977. He has stated that the said Colliery formerly belonged to Equitable Coal Co. and it was nationalised since 1-5-73. He has stated that Sunday is the weekly rest day for all the workmen of Khottadih Colliery. He has stated that no production of coal is done on Sunday and it is only occasional that production work is done on Sunday on the orders of the higher management. The management has got the statement prepared under his signature on the basis of the Colliery records. Ext. M-5 is the statement showing the production Sunday on which entire Colliery worked for achieving production target since 1983. He has

stated that some of the workers who are called on duty on Sunday in respect of essential and statutory work for which a notice is put up on the notice board stating the names of the workmen who are required to work on Sunday. I have discussed the above notices which were issued by the management for Sunday work. He has also got a statement Ext. M-7 prepared to show the category/designation of workers required to work on Sunday (weekly rest day) as per requirement of the management or as per Mines Act from March, 1982 to January, 1980. He has stated that since April, 1982 the number of workmen being called to work on Sunday work were reduced. He has stated that the concerned workmen were also called on Sunday work if required even after April, 1982. Ext. M-2 is statement showing the names of those workmen who were called for Sunday work and had actually reported for Sunday work. Ext. M-3 is another statement showing the names of those workmen concerned who were called for Sunday work but did not report for duty on Sunday. All these statements have been prepared on the basis of records of the Colliery and the said statements have not been disputed by the workmen and as such I do not see any reason to disbelieve them.

MW-1 has stated that the work on Sunday is like Overtime work and the attendance of the workmen working on Sunday is shown in the Attendance Register Ext. W-2 to W-2/3. He has denied that Sunday was the normal working day for any of the workmen of Khottadih Colliery and that it is not the condition of service of the workmen that Sunday will be a normal working day for them in the Colliery. He has stated also that the attendance register filed in this case Ext. M-2 series will show that the concerned workmen did not work on all Sunday. I have looked into the attendance registers and in fact it appears that all the concerned workmen have not worked on all Sundays prior to 25-4-82. He has also denied that there was any understanding that the concerned workmen will be called on all Sunday and will get extra wages. In cross-examination, he has stated that a list used to be hung up even prior to 1982 in respect of the workmen who were called for Sunday duty as contained in Ext. M-3 series. The management did not examine any other witness.

WW-1 Mrinak Kanti Biswas is one of the concerned workman. He is the Vice President of Colliery Mazdoor Congress as well as an employee of Khottadih colliery in the Electrical department since 1955. He has stated that Sunday is in general the weekly rest day in Khottadih colliery and that were 96 concerned workmen only whose weekly rest day was not Sunday. He has further stated that till April, 1982 Sunday was not the weekly rest day of the concerned workman and they were given a weekly rest day any other day of the week. They were always working on Sunday. He has stated that it was the regular affair that the concerned workmen were working on Sunday and Sunday was not their weekly rest day. He has stated that prior to April, 1982 no notice was published specifying the names of the workmen who had to work on Sunday. I have already referred to some of the notices of the year 1982 by which the concerned workmen and others were given notice for Sunday work. He has stated that for working on Sunday the concerned workmen used to get Overtime and other allowances according to the prescribed rules. He has stated that the workmen have suffered loss after April, 1982 when the previous system was stopped and that their total emolument paid in a month decreased due to the non-payment of overtime and other allowances on Sunday. In cross-examination he has stated that the management engages workmen on Sunday as is required by them and the number of persons to be engaged on over time depends on the volume of

work to be performed. He has also stated that when required workmen of other department are also deputed to work on overtime. His evidence in the cross-examination is very significant which almost demolishes the case of the workmen. He has stated that if a workmen works on his regular working day, no overtime allowance is paid to him and that overtime allowance and other allowances are paid to the workmen who work on Sunday. He has stated that it was correct to say that they were paid overtime and other allowances for working on Sunday as Sunday was not their normal day of work. He has further stated that Sunday work was taken from workmen other than the concerned workmen also and they were also given weekly rest day on some other day of the week. Thus his evidence clearly shows that they were paid overtime and other allowance for working on Sunday as Sunday was not their normal day of work and if a workman works on his regular working day no overtime allowance is paid to him. It is clear from his evidence therefore that Sunday was not the normal day of work of the concerned workman and that it was the day of weekly rest and hence they were paid overtime allowance for working on Sunday. This witness is the only witness examined by the workmen who is a concerned workman in the case. The other two witnesses examined on behalf of the workmen do not appear to be concerned workmen. As such the evidence of WW-1 is very significant and it appears that he has spelt out the truth.

WW-2 Narain Das is working as Electrical Asstt. Foreman in the engineering department of Khotadih colliery. He has stated that Sunday is a off day in Khotadih colliery except in the engineering department in which Sunday was a normal working day. He has stated that even after 1982 work is done in the engineering department on Sunday and those who are called to work on Sunday from engineering department get double wages. He has stated that according to NCWA-II all the workmen who work on Sunday get double wages. WW-3 Shri Dayamoy Acharjee is working as a time Keeper and his duty is to take attendance of the staff. He has also stated that Sunday is the rest day for all the workmen except the maintenance staff. He has stated that the maintenance staff are from engineering department, mining department and security department. He has stated that prior to 25-4-82 Sunday was the working day in respect of all the 96 concerned workmen. He has tried to distinguish the case of the workmen about the overtime wages paid for Sunday. He has stated that the concerned workmen did not get overtime wages for working on Sunday and that they were getting wages for one extra day. He has stated that the extra payment of one day wage for working on Sunday was officially known as customery privilege, but we have no such document to show that the Sunday work being done by the concerned workman was a customery privilege for which they were paid extra wages. He has stated that the concerned workmen working on Sunday was the work of maintenance and non-production. In cross-examination he has stated that the attendance clerks work in all the mines in 3 shifts every day, including Sunday and that those who work on Sunday get

one normal wage and one extra wage and one day rest for working on Sunday. Although according to WW-3 the Attendance Clerks were also working on Sunday, no attendance clerk or time keeper is covered in the present reference. He has stated that it is discretion of the management to engage the number of workmen on Sunday. As it is admitted by WW-3 that it is the discretion of the management to call any of the workman for Sunday work, it cannot be said that even if the management do not require the services of all the concerned workmen, they must be called for Sunday work. It is the discretion of the management and as such the management only calls those persons for Sunday work whose work is required by the management and the workmen cannot force the management that all the concerned workmen should be deputed to work for Sunday work on all Sundays. It is evident from the evidence in the case that Sunday work has not totally been stopped by the management after April, 1982 and even now workmen including some of the concerned workmen are deputed on Sunday for Sunday work and some of the concerned workmen are actually working even now on Sunday if deputed by the management for Sunday work. It is only handful of the concerned workmen who even after being deputed to work on Sunday by the management are not turning up for their Sunday work in protest that all the concerned workmen should be deputed for work on Sunday. The entire claim appears to be misconceived.

WW-1 has clearly stated that he had not seen any paper to the effect that the weekly rest day of maintenance staff is a day other than Sunday. He has also stated he had not seen any paper regarding any prevailing system that all the concerned workmen must be deputed for Sunday work. According to him maintenance workers, mining department workers and security department workers are different but for Sunday working they are all on the same footing. But it will appear that none of those workmen of Mining department and security department are claiming that Sunday is their normal working day and this also shows that the claim of the workmen that Sunday was their normal working day does not appear to be correct. WW-3 has stated that there is no paper regarding customery privilege for payment of Sunday extra wages. Towards the close of his cross-examination WW-3 has stated that double wages is paid to the overtime work and for working on Sunday double wage is paid which includes one day normal wages and one extra wages. The case of the workmen in para-5 of the W.S. is that the concerned workmen were forced to work regularly on Sunday since long and had a different service condition mutually settled between the company and the workmen of their union. There is absolutely no document or even oral evidence to show that there was any mutual settlement between the management and the workmen of their union that Sunday will be their normal working day and for which they will be paid extra wage. The evidence discussed above will show that as Sunday was a weekly rest day not only for the other workmen of Khotadih colliery but also for the concerned workmen and that is the reason as to why the concerned workmen who were required to do Sunday work on their weekly rest day was paid

extra wages. I have already stated above that there is no document or agreement to show that the concerned workmen were being paid extra wages for working on Sunday although according to them it was their normal working day.

Normally overtime payment had been provided for the first time in Indian Mines Act, 1982. Earlier in 1948 there was an agreement between the Indian Mining Association, Indian Mining Federation and the Indian Colliery Owners Association or the one hand and labour in the Coal Mining on the other hand about the principle of payment for work on holidays which is commonly known as Joshi Agreement. It provided payment of overtime work @ 1½ times the normal rate and the parties had agreed to treat work on holidays on part with overtime work. The payment of 1½ time wages for working on Sunday prior to NCWA was governed by the Joshi Award and the decision of the LAT. It appears that normal overtime for Sunday work was paid @ 1½ times wages and after NCWA-II the workmen working on Sunday were allowed double the wages under clause 11-4-1 of NCWA-II and NCWA-III.

As the case of the workmen it will appear that they are claiming Sunday as their normal working day. Had it been a normal working day, they would not have been paid wages for normal work @ 1½ times of wages and subsequently double the wages. The said Overtime wages was being paid to the workmen working on Sunday only because it was their weekly rest day and for working on weekly rest day they were paid overtime wages and in lieu of working on Sunday they were further given rest on any other day of the week. It appears that the workmen have started with the presumption that as they were having a rest day on days other than Sunday, their weekly day of rest was not Sunday. But in that case if Sunday was a normal day of work they would not have been paid extra wages for working on Sunday because no workman is paid extra wages for working on his regular working day. Ext. M-9 is a notice dated 22-4-79 in which it is stated that Sunday is the normal working day for engineering maintenance personnel. The said notice was issued as the workmen deputed for Sunday work absented after marking their attendance and warning was given that all such workmen who were deputed to work on Sunday must report for their duty forthwith failing which they shall be marked absent for the day and shall not be paid any wages for the same. This document is just a typed copy and it does not contain the signature of the person concerned. Even such a notice was so issued it appears, as I have discussed above, that the concerned workmen were deputed to work on all Sunday and in that view of the matter it was stated in the notice that Sunday was the normal working day of the persons whose designation has been given in Ext. M-8. Except the said document there is no other document to show that Sunday was the normal working day for the concerned workmen and had it been so the concerned workmen would not have been paid extra wages for working on Sunday.

Taking all the facts evidence and circumstances into consideration I hold that the management of Khottadih colliery had not changed the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen from any other day to Sunday and that the weekly rest day of the concerned workmen along with other workmen of Khottadih colliery was Sunday and as they were deputed to work on Sunday their weekly rest day they were paid overtime wages/extra wages and they were given in lieu thereof they were given any other day of the week as their rest day.

Point No. 2

As discussed and held above it is clear that Sunday was weekly rest day for the concerned workmen also along with the other workmen of Khottadih colliery and as they were working on Sunday their rest day they were paid extra wages and also a rest day on some other days of the week. Thus it will appear that there was no change in the rest day of the concerned workmen from Sunday to any other day of the week and that when they were not deputed to work on Sunday it cannot be said that the condition of service of the concerned workmen was changed. As admitted by the witnesses it is the prerogative of the management to depute the workmen for Sunday work according to their needs. The concerned workmen cannot force the management that they must be deputed to work on Sunday as they were being deputed prior to April, 1982. Moreover, there was no condition of service of the concerned workmen that Sunday was their normal working day. In view of the fact that the management did not depute all the concerned workmen on Sunday work, it cannot be said that there was change in the condition of service of the concerned workmen leading to reduction of their monthly emoluments and in that view of the matter no notice was required to be given to the concerned workmen under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act when the management decided not to depute all the concerned workmen to work on Sunday and that the management started deputing only the workmen whose work was required for the Sunday work.

In the result I hold that the action of the management of Khottadih Colliery of M/s. ECL was justified in not giving any notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act when they stopped Sunday work of all the concerned workmen with effect from April, 1982. I further hold that there was no change in the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen when their Sunday work was stopped as the other day of the rest given to the concerned workmen on days other than Sunday was rest day given to the concerned workmen as they were deputed to work on Sunday which was the weekly rest day of the concerned workman and as such they were required to work on Sunday on their weekly rest day and they were given a rest day on some other day of the week. I also hold that there was no change in the service condition of the concerned workmen. The concerned workmen therefore are entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

J. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012(16)/83-D IV. B/IR(C-II)]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer